SMITH'S REPORT #13 January/February 1993

# SHOOTOUT AT U. TEXAS STUDENT NEWSPAPER DAVID COLE GUNS DOWN UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT IN OP-ED EXCHANGE ON FREE SPEECH & THE HOLOCAUST

On 19 February, after rejecting three separate advertisements from CODOH, the *Daily Texan*, the student newspaper of the University of Texas (Austin), published a half-page "Open Letter to the Daily Texan" by David Cole. The young Jewish revisionist's letter, written in a direct response to the *Daily Texan*'s Orwellian refusal to publish a paid ad for our trail-breaking videotape on Auschwitz, *David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper*, is as engaging, as powerful, and as convincing a statement on who we revisionists are, on what makes us tick, and why our right to be heard is inseparable from the scholarly community's right--and duty--to hear us, as has ever appeared on an American university campus.

Three days later, University of Texas president Robert Berdahl, a self-styled "German historian" laying claim to vast knowledge of the Holocaust, countered with a response so petulant, so limp, and so laughable that it would have been sneered out of any intellectually healthy classroom. (Both Cole's and Berdahl's articles are reproduced on pages 4-5 of this newsletter.)

How did the professional historian and university president wind up being lugged off, feet first, to the intellectual equivalent of Boot Hill, after a head-to-head academic confrontation with a young revisionist intellectual? Pride goeth before a fall. Hypocrisy and stupidity are helpful too.

The text for the proposed Cole/Piper videotape ad was identical to that in the flyer you received from us last December. When I learned that the *Daily Texan* had refused this ad, just as it had last spring's "Human Soap" ad and my "Holocaust Controversy" ad the fall before that, I called the paper's advertising director, Jim Barger, to discover why. Along with the usual reasons there was a new one. Some *DT* staffers suspected that the headline on the video ad, "Auschwitz Director Comes Clean About Fraudulent 'Gas Chamber' in Exclusive Interview" played cruelly and covertly on the title of the earlier ad about "Human Soap."

"Comes clean" -- "Human Soap".... Get it?

I thought that was too comic, but I was astounded too. How could I have been so blind? Why hadn't I made the same deep, intuitive connections myself and seen to it that the headline for the ad was worded differently? Soap gets in your eyes, eh?

While David and I hadn't anticipated so puerile a rationale for censorship, we were prepared for the rebuff. David had suggested a letter to the *Daily Texan* in response to the rejection. He called it Plan B, likening it to the tough-cop soft-cop routine. Whereas the ad for the video, intended originally for a revisionist audience, was hard and to the point and meant as a marketing tool, his letter to the editor would emphasize the free speech issues, would be personal, and the language would be "softer."

Meanwhile, I was receiving calls and notes from UT students urging me not to give up, that there was substantial support on the campus for publication of a revisionist point of view. I wasn't being told that students were yet buying revisionist theory. They were very much saying that they were tired of being pushed around by arrogant activist cliques representing the administration, faculty and certain students and spear-headed by Hillel. They were unwilling to passively accept the curtailment of their own intellectual freedom to placate the private agendas of others.

So David wrote his open letter and I submitted it as a paid advertisement.

No sale! The open letter was rejected by both the editor and the ad manager of the *DT*. I promptly appealed their decision to the three-member newspaper review committee, which overturned that rejection. It was a vote in our favor, the first I had received at UT in a year and a half!

But *DT* editor Geoff Henley appealed that decision and the ad went before the full Texas Student Board of Operating Trustees. The same board that had censored each of the three previous ads. I had no reason to feel particularly hopeful.

Nevertheless, this time we won. Of the seven votes needed to overturn the review committee's decision, the forces for obscurantism and intol-

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## *WHAT I BELIEVE WHAT I DON'T*

I understand perfectly well that the Hitlerian regime was antisemitic and that it persecuted Jews and others.

I understand that many peoples experienced unfathomable catastrophes in Europe during World War II. The catastrophe of the Jews was one among them.

Nevertheless, I no longer believe that there was a plan to "exterminate" the Jews of Europe. I used to believe it but now I don't.

I no longer believe that Germans built or used homicidal "gas chambers" in which millions of Jews and others were exterminated. The gas chambers either existed or they didn't. If they did, someone should be able to prove it.

If there were no homicidal gas chambers, then the orthodox holocaust story is a hoax and we should say so. It would be craven not to.

It's my view that much of the "eyewitness" testimony about German atrocities against Jews is invented. Those who bear false witness against Germans and others should be exposed.

I believe that the attempt to identify every expression of doubt about the gas chamber stories with hatred for Jews is infantile. I invite the spokes persons for organizations like the Simon Wiesenthal Center, Hillel and the Anti-Defamation League to stop behaving like children and join with me and other revisionists in a grown-up exchange of ideas about the holocaust story.

In short, then, I do not believe it is "hateful" to doubt what others believe or to express my doubt in public. That's what grown-ups do. Those who protest that it is wrong for me to say what I really think and reveal how I really feel represent a world view that did not originate in a society of free men and women.

I'm willing to be convinced that I am wrong about any or all of this. I do not believe, however, that I will be convinced of anything whatever by slander, threats, censorship or any of the other infantile behavior favored by the Holocaust Lobby in response to my call for open debate.

-- Bradley R. Smith
Editor and Publisher

## SPIEGELMAUS

Is it a bird? Is it a plane? No! It's Spiegelmaus, rodent *extraordinaire!*

One morning while I was working at the computer ago I was surprised to see a batch of cartoons was coming out of my fax machine. I didn't know the artist. This was his way of introducing himself to me. The panels expressed only mainstream ideas but were very well drawn.

I got in touch with the artist, who is not primarily a cartoonist but follows a different profession. We talked things over on the telephone and shortly afterwards he produced a dozen inventive drawings much looser than the first samples he had sent. I ran a few of them in the last two issues of *Smith's Report*. Still, we had not yet come up with a truly distinctive idea.

For several years I have mulled over the idea of using Alice from *Alice in Wonderland* in illustrating my work. I did use a few of those ideas in *Revisionist Letters*, where I used some of the original Alice drawings that illustrated the book (I still have copies of the one issue I did of *RL*. (Send $2 for p&h and I'll pass a copy on to you.)

I've looked for a comic artist who would donate his talent to the project but was unable to find anyone. Once this new artist (let's call him "Codoh") started talking things over we began coming up with one idea after another. None of them was quite right. Then, only last month, a wonderful idea came to me out of the blue, which is where all my ideas appear to come from.

We would develop a series of cartoon characters that would take off on Art Spiegelman's *Maus: A Survivor's Tale*. I admire Spiegelman's work but he's wrong headed, full of misinformation, bigoted and a little nuts. Nevertheless, *Maus* has received high accolades from our cultural elites. It has become perhaps the most influential book about the "Holocaust" circulating today among college students. Its form--a traditional novelistic story illustrated with cartoon panels--is a perfect medium for students and their terrified, though tenured, professors.

The cartoons you see in this issue of *SR* are our first run at doing *"Spiegelmaus."* You'll recall that Spiegelman

*SPIEGELMAUS*

*Gay old revisionist dog barking his heart out for free speech*

draws his Jews as mice, Germans as cats, Americans as dogs and had the cute idea to draw Poles as pigs.

Above is how we will picture that gay old revisionist dog who directs the Campus Project for the edification of men like the nutty Art Spiegelman. If you have ideas for multiple panels or strips using *Spiegelmaus*, I'm all ears (no pun).

Advertisement

# AN OPEN LETTER TO THE DAILY TEXAN

By David Cole

On Tuesday, January 26th, the Texas Student Board of Operating Trustees rejected an advertisement submitted to *The Daily Texan* for my video about the Auschwitz concentration camp, "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper." An article the next day in *The Daily Texan* gave no reason for the ad's rejection. A former Hillel Foundation board member is quoted as being ENCOURAGED by the board's lack of discussion of the matter, saying that what Bradley Smith (who submitted the ad) wanted out of this was publicity. Interestingly, although I wrote and directed the video in question, I was not mentioned in the article.

For me, that's nothing new. I am not only a Holocaust "revisionist," that is, someone who is skeptical about the existence of homicidal "gas chambers" used to kill Jews during World War Two, but I am also Jewish. This tends to confuse people who have been told that anyone who dares to doubt any part of the orthodox "Holocaust" story is a de facto racist and anti-Semite. I happen to be neither of those things, and I support my stand on the Holocaust with years of my own research and decades of research by others. But, in fact, the Hillel board member was not entirely wrong when she spoke of revisionists wanting "publicity."

I have the unique problem of being associated with what might very well be the most often slandered movement in the Western world. Many Western countries have gone so far as to pass laws specifically designed to criminalize "Holocaust denial." In my years as a revisionist I have been physically attacked and called every unpleasant name in the book. I've been edited out of TV shows and hung up on by newspaper editors. Now, I'm not whining; I choose to be a revisionist and I've always understood the risks inherent in stating so publicly. But that doesn't make the situation any less frustrating for me.

I don't enjoy the bad blood that surrounds this issue. As a Jew, I don't relish being called a "traitor to my people" or a "self-hating Jew." To me, the process of sorting out truth from wartime propaganda in a subject as extensive as the Second World War is like working on a tremendous, fascinating jigsaw puzzle. Frankly, I'm enjoying myself too much to give it up, whatever the consequences might prove to be. But there doesn't have to be such animosity. I ask only to be able to state my case, and if I'm wrong, I ask only to be told WHERE I'm wrong. Am I so evil when I ask that sincere questions about history be met with sincere answers, as opposed to personal attacks and insults? I truly believe that an objective examination of the facts, or lack of them, surrounding "gas chambers" will vindicate revisionists, myself included. Therefore, I certainly DO want publicity. The sooner the public has access to the facts in this issue the sooner, perhaps, cooler heads will prevail and it can be discussed without so much hatred and violence. It has only been by keeping revisionist information from the public that those who oppose revisionism can so easily slander and harm us. As soon as the public understands that we have a legitimate point of view, attacks against revisionists, and the censoring of revisionist information, will be harder to excuse. That's why I'm putting such effort into distributing revisionist videos to the public.

Which brings us to the subject of my video. In September 1992 I went to Europe to investigate firsthand the sites of the alleged Final Solution, the concentration camps in which Jews and others were interned during the war. My first stop was the Auschwitz concentration camp in Poland, where the greatest number of Jews are said to have been "exterminated" in "gas chambers." The Auschwitz Main Camp plays host to over half a million tourists a year. During the week I spent working at the camp, the parking lot was overflowing every day with tour busses filled with school children, priests and nuns, Polish soldiers, and tour groups from Germany, Israel, France, America and even the Orient!

The centerpiece of the camp is a "gas chamber," displayed as genuine, and a favorite target for the tourists with their camcorders. Again and again I spoke with tourists who said they were filming the "gas chamber" to show people back home that the "Holocaust" DID happen, and to answer those who say it didn't. Indeed, this "gas chamber" is one of the main "proofs" used to refute revisionists. Pictures of it have been featured in numerous books and magazines. In Time-Life Book's massive multi-volume *World War Two* series, a picture of this "gas chamber" is used to show that gas chambers did exist. And, of course, there would be no better way to refute revisionists than to show them a genuine homicidal gas chamber. The trouble is, the gas chamber in question IS NOT GENUINE.

While I was at the camp (with my camcorder) I was able to film an interview with Dr. Franciszek Piper, Senior Curator and Head of Archives at the Auschwitz State Museum. Dr. Piper has worked at Auschwitz for 26 years and is a respected scholar and the author of many Holocaust books. Dr. Piper admitted to me on camera that the building exhibited to tourists as a genuine gas chamber is, in fact, a building that, at the time of the camps' liberation by the Soviet Army, was a German air-raid shelter. After the liberation it was re-designed by the Soviets and Poles to "look like" a gas chamber. What makes Dr. Piper's revelation even more important is the fact that, just two days earlier, I had filmed an Auschwitz tour guide telling me EMPHATICALLY that this "gas chamber" is in it's "original state." If nothing else, my video shows a clear deception; the Auschwitz Museum officials instruct their tour guides to tell tourists things THEY KNOW are not true.

Basically, my video deals with a question that I feel is perfectly legitimate: if the Auschwitz Main Camp "gas chamber" can no longer be considered proof of anything in its present state, what proof remains that this building was EVER a gas chamber? I feel that my video is exceedingly fair, and I defy anyone to find a single factual error in it. At no point do I attempt to suggest that, just because the Auschwitz Main Camp "gas chamber" is phony, EVERYTHING about the Holocaust is phony. Upcoming videos will deal with the other camps I visited and the "proofs" THEY exhibit for the "Final Solution." I have a sinking feeling that I'll encounter the same trouble advertising THOSE tapes as I do advertising "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper."

Which brings us to *The Daily Texan*. If my question to Holocaust supporters is, "If I'm wrong, just show me where," then my question to the many newspapers which have rejected revisionist ads is, "Why can't we have our say in a public forum, like any other group?" It is an odd rationalization we hear from journalists as to why revisionism doesn't belong in their paper; usually we are told that the newspaper in question can't publish revisionist information because we revisionists are simply WRONG, and the paper can't publish false or misleading information.

Now, if I'm not mistaken, journalistic ethics USUALLY dictate that it's proper to give readers BOTH sides of any given story, presenting the facts as both sides see them and letting the reader make up his or her own mind. In fact, "point/counterpoint" columns and TV shows, in which people who hold diametrically opposed views on a given topic battle it out, are all the rage. In printing both sides of an issue it is simply taken for granted that one of those sides may be wrong or partially wrong, but that the final decision is left to the reader. As far as I know, revisionism is the only subject where journalists are expected, ENCOURAGED, to decide what the "truth" is and act as its guardian, ADVOCATING one point of view and suppressing dissent, as though it was their job to DECIDE controversies rather than REPORT them.

The ad for my video is not racially offensive or factually incorrect. Might it upset Jewish people?--perhaps, and for that I'm sorry. I find it ironic, however, that if I had made a video debunking the post-World War Two atrocity stories about the Japanese (in war crimes trials that were every bit as "fair" as the Nuremberg trials, Japanese "war criminals" were convicted and hanged for cannibalism and other atrocities, and these "atrocities" were confirmed by "eyewitnesses" and "confessions," just like at Nuremberg) there wouldn't be this outcry and I might well be hailed as a hero by various "multi-cultural" student groups for fighting against vicious racist lies!

However, because my video casts doubt on a story that is of great emotional importance to the Jewish community, Jewish groups, using whatever means they can, try to prevent public access to my video. I want to make it clear that I don't blame these groups for trying to censor me; it is the nature of ANY advocacy group (religious, ethnic, ideological, etc.) to do what it deems necessary to protect what it sees as its own interests. The people I have very serious problems with in this matter are newspaper editors and publishers, who have a different responsibility; to RESIST special interest group pressure. On this count, *The Daily Texan* has betrayed its responsibility to its readers.

(For information about the videotape "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper," write D&B Productions, PO Box 3267, Visalia CA 93278, or call (310) 836 0211.)

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erance were able to muster only five. I have been informed that no student on the board (which contains a majority of non-students) voted to censor Cole's letter. If this is true, it looks like some of the most narrow minded elements in the Texas administration and faculty, and at Hillel House, have cause to tremble.

David Cole's open letter ran the next morning. It produced the predictable responses from the usual special interests, culminating in President Berdahl's less than majestic intellectual fumbling. When students, or anyone else, compare David's honest, savvy, dedicated standpoint to Berdahl's inane posturing, both our friends among the students and the truly open-minded will find for Cole and revisionism, while partisans of censorship in the name of holocaust orthodoxy will be busy grinding their teeth over their champion's ineptitude.

This latest *Daily Texan* affair leaves an especially sweet taste in my mouth. This year, the bad guys were laying for us. We thought because we

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**COMMENTARY**

# Holocaust ad violates TSP's own standard

Robert Berdahl
GUEST COLUMNIST

The Board of Operating Trustees of Texas Student Publications has final and complete control over decisions to accept or reject paid advertisements in *The Daily Texan*.

Neither I, as president of The University of Texas at Austin, nor any other person has the authority to overrule decisions of the board. This operating procedure has, for the most part, served the University and *The Daily Texan* well through the years, for it has provided a clear framework for support of the principle of freedom of the press, a principle in which I firmly believe. I am very disappointed by the decision to run an advertisement that seeks to foster doubts about the reality of the Holocaust.

Although I have no authority, and seek no authority, to overrule the board, I feel compelled to express my strong beliefs that the board should have seen fit to reject the advertisement as patently unsuitable for the pages of *The Texan*. There is no legal or constitutional obligation on the part of a private newspaper or a student-operated public newspaper to publish such historically inaccurate and offensive advertisements.

In my opinion, the advertisement violates the board's own standards for acceptable advertising. Those standards obligate the board to protect readers from "misleading, inaccurate, fraudulent, doubtful, or ambiguous representation."

The board's standards also require it to refuse advertisements that contain attacks of a racial or religious nature, or that might destroy the confidence of readers or advertisers. "This includes advertising that is misleading, deceptive, or that grossly exaggerates or makes unwarranted claims," according to the board's code of advertising acceptability standards.

The advertisement in question is and will be a source of great pain and anguish to the Jewish people. The advertisement is not only an insult to one religious group; it insults everyone who embraces religious tolerance in a free society.

Free and open discussion of public issues in news stories and editorials is one thing; insulting a community's standards of decency in a paid advertisement is quite another.

As a German historian, I have spent a great deal of time in Germany. I have visited the death camps and have studied the history of the Holocaust. *It happened.*

There are no events in the modern history of Germany that are better documented than the Holocaust. The archival records are clear and the visual evidence as well as the countless personal testimonies document what happened at Auschwitz and Treblinka and the other death camps throughout Central and Eastern Europe.

The appearance of this advertisement is an unfortunate occasion for *The Daily Texan* and the University. I am confident, however, that the campus community will use this occasion as an opportunity to renew its opposition to religious prejudice, racism and bigotry in all their forms, and to reaffirm and strengthen its dedication to the humane principles that underlie our democratic society.

I suggest that everyone read Lucy Dawidowicz's *The War Against the Jews*, Eugen Kogon's *The Theory and Practice of Hell*, Raul Hilberg's *The Destruction of the European Jews* or one of the other numerous historical books on this period.

*Berdahl is president of the University.*

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have a product to sell rather than straight opinion that the censors would be less brazen. Not a chance! But we developed a fall-back plan, implemented it and stuck with it.

We have not only advertised our Auschwitz video, all the more compellingly, to the entire University of Texas community, but thanks to David Cole we have spoken personally, forthrightly and effectively, in a free revisionist voice, to the scholars and students of a great American university.

## MORE ON TEXAS AND ELSEWHERE

The last couple days David and I have been interviewed for the U. Texas radio station. The *Houston Chronicle* has published an interview with me, and the *Dallas Morning News* has run an article on the Texas fracas. David gave a long interview to the *Daily Texan*. A high school teacher in a Dallas suburb has asked for information her students can use to write a paper on the free press questions surrounding revisionism.

I've been interviewed by the *Daily Campus* at Southern Methodist University, and the Michigan *Daily*. A supporter has sent me a copy of the Bucks Country *Currier Times*, dated 21 February, with a short release headlined "Rewriting history--Austin Texas. It's only three column inches, so they picked it up off a wire service, but if the Bucks Country *Currier*, serving a large suburban area near Philadelphia, has run the story then it's certain that scores of papers across the country have also run it.

I've been interviewed by a student at Texas and another at Georgia for classroom writing projects they are working on. Both are interesting. The Texas student is comparing a "leader" who has the full acceptance of his community with a "leader" who is condemned by his (I'm trying to figure out which one I am). The Georgia student is doing a paper on the role "journalistic ethics" plays with respect to revisionism.

Not much, I told her.

The February 93 issue of *The American Spectator* reprints a 30 November 92 article from *The Wall Street Journal* which in turn reports on a series of articles in the U.C. Berkeley *Daily Californian* on censorship and CODOH's Campus Project. So we were noted in all three publications. And in each case it is the other side that had to wrestle with it's conscience.

### *SPIEGELMAUS*

## BIG-BRAIN NIT-PICKERS OR WALT WHITMAN?

*The Eagle* is the student newspaper at American University, a private institution in Washington. *The Eagle*, a weekly, has a circulation of 10,000.

In the 28 January issue we ran a one column, four-inch advertisement for Arthur Butz's *Hoax of the Twentieth Century*. I paid up front for the ad to run for five weeks and intended for it to run on through April when the Holocaust Memorial Museum will open on the Washington mall. When the ad ran the first time, the backlash from The Lobby was so strong that the paper refused to run it a second time.

Contrary to last year, when advertising and editorial staffs thought they had an obligation to print CODOH ads on First Amendment grounds, this year it's different. Students and administrations both have been convinced that they should attend to the letter of the First Amendment but not its spirit.

I go at it the other way. My character is Whitmanesque. Whitman was queer but he wrote a good book anyhow. A lot of my cultural heroes walked the crooked line. Whitman said his words mean nothing while the drift of them means everything. That's how I read the First Amendment. We all know what it really means. Even the Hillel rabbis.

## ROBERT FAURISSON CORRECTS THE RECORD ON PIPER INTERVIEW

*(When Robert Faurisson received the advertising materials for the videotape "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper, he was somewhat dismayed to find that they did not give credit to the decades of work that revisionist scholars and researchers had done on the Auschwitz "gas chambers," and that our advertising materials could be read in a way that implied that the video presented important new historical information that was previously unknown. Those observations suggested to Professor Faurisson that he should write the following letter.)*

In Smith's Report #12 (Nov.-Dec. 1992) you published an article entitled "Director at Auschwitz State Museum Admits on Camera that Auschwitz "Gas Chamber" is a Fraud!" (p. 1-2) You describe David Cole as being the first revisionist who managed, thanks to a kind of trick, to step into the office of an important member of the Auschwitz State Museum, that of Dr. Franciszek Piper, senior curator and Director of Archives. David Cole is supposed to extracted from this man an admission that the "gas chamber" of Auschwitz Krema I, visited by so many tourists, is a "fraud."

In fact, according to your own text, Dr. Piper admitted only that this "gas chamber" was "reconstructed," which could mean "reconstructed *as it was originally.*" However, Dr. Piper does not use the word "fraud."

Now, if David Cole had recalled my own experiences during 1975/1976 with two curators of the Auschwitz Museum, he would have been able to get on camera the truth from the horse's mouth, Dr. Piper himself. The so-called "reconstruction" is in fact a "fraud" since the "gas chamber" that you visit today has definitely not been "reconstructed as it was originally."

Contrary to what you say, I was never "denied access to the Museum's archives." It is true that until 1975 it was perhaps impossible for any revisionist to have access to the archives. But I managed to gain access. I have recounted the story many times, especially at the first Zuendel trial in Toronto (see Transcript, Vol. XI, p.2364 - 2366, February 4th, 1985).

I got Jan Machalek, a curator at the Museum, to admit that Krema I was a "reconstruction."

I asked: "According to the original plans?"

He replied: "Yes."

So I asked to see those plans. And this is how Tadeusz Iwaszko, the predecessor of Dr. Piper, came to give me access (reluctantly) to some documents, among which I found the original plans of Krema I.

Imagine if David Cole had presented those plans to Dr. Piper! Piper would either have had to evade questions about them or admit that the room had not been "reconstructed" as it was "originally." It would have been a sensational piece of video to be able to watch the face of Dr. Piper while he looked at the plans.

I published those plans in *Storia Illustrata* (August 1979, p.28) and displayed them at many conferences, especially at the first IHR Conference in 1979 in Los Angeles. With those plans Ernst Zuendel was able to make models of the crematories for his second trial in 1988. Those plans show perfectly well that the premises visited by tourists and touted as the Auschwitz main-camp gas chamber never were originally as you see them today. It is those plans that are the proof of the "fraud."

I was the first person to publish the plans of the Auschwitz and Birkenau crematoria (which were supposed to have contained homicidal gas chambers). I was the first to demonstrate, considering the way the rooms looked together with the documents about Zyklon B I had found, the impossible engineering and chemical problems of such "gas chambers."

I do not want to criticize you or David Cole too severely. You are performing valuable work. But we have to be exact, fair, and as you say yourself, impeccable. The David Cole video interview with Dr. Piper *CONFIRMS* what Faurisson and Ditlieb Felderer have proved by other means and spoken about many times!

And I would like to remind your readers of the extraordinary research work carried out at Auschwitz by Ditlieb Felderer. He was the only *materialist* revisionist I ever met.

*(I asked Faurisson what he meant by a "materialist" revisionist.)*

I mean that Ditlieb ... examined very carefully the premises of the camps, the topography, the water levels (important for the myth of the ... [mass burial] ... pits in Birkenau), the age of the trees, or dendrochronology (important for Treblinka), the buildings, the doors, the windows, the chimneys, the ventilation, the "sauna," "Canada," the soccer field, the hospital, the kitchens, the fumigation gas chambers, etc.

Ditlieb Felderer knew Auschwitz and Birkenau better than I know the city where I live. We must remember him, and we must remember the extraordinary work he did.

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## ADVERTISING COPY.... CONSIDERATIONS

Professor Faurisson's letter caused me to reflect again on how advertising, or any other piece of writing, is read from many different perspectives and understood in many different ways. And not only among revisionists either.

The original advertising for our videotape, which we sent exclusively to

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people in the revisionist community, ballyhooed the video in the time honored marketing tradition of calling attention strictly to itself. It was a sales letter. I was happy with it.

Faurisson brings to my attention that others found our advertising insensitive and self-centered, that it ignors all the pioneering work done by men such as Butz, Fiedler, Faurisson and others--without which it would not even have occured to us go to Auschwitz. I suppose we must have thought that everyone would understand that, but we were wrong.

Our point of view was very simple. David Cole had gotten Dr. Franciszek Piper to say *on* the record what he had said to others only *off* the record. This video has many valuable qualities but that's the one that puts it on the map. Dr. Piper said it *on the record.*

*Spotlight*, *The Institute for Historical Review*, and Ernst Zuendel's newsletter *Power* have all run ads for the Cole/Piper tape, so all the Big Guys fronting for the Holocaust Lobby certainly have the tape in their possession and it's my guess they're not very happy with it. I can imagine some of the dialogue that must pass between them as they watch David in action. I'd like to reproduce something here of how I think it goes but I don't believe I should in a family-oriented publication like this one.

It would seem that Dr. Piper is a nice guy. Too bad it had to be him. Nevertheless, he said what he said. He said a lot more than what's on this first video. He's going to have to eat it. That's how the Holocaust game is played. You make a mistake, you say something honest at the wrong time, and someone is going to make you eat it. This time it's Dr. Piper's turn to belly up to the snack bar.

DUKE UNIVERSITY. The headline for the "Human Soap" ad originally read:

FALSUS IN UNO
FALSUS IN OMNIBUS...
The "Human Soap" Holocaust Myth

That is, false in one thing, false in everything. A reporter for the *Duke Chronicle*, Michael Saul, got me on the horn and explained how deeply Jews resented the headline. It implied that because we have evidence that the headline was being read in a way I did not mean for it to be read, so I changed it to read:

THE "HUMAN SOAP" HOLOCAUST MYTH

We aim to please. It's easy. Will it help us next time we submit the ad? I won't bet the farm on it, but it's one more reminder that when you work with ideas, any "advertising" you do is going to be examined very critically and often times from one or more conflicting perspectives.



**ACROSS THE COUNTRY • ACROSS THE COUNTRY • ACROSS THE COUNTRY**

# ADL Keeps One Step Ahead of Holocaust Deniers

Surprise! Surprise! Holocaust denier Bradley Smith tells reporters he is preparing a "surprise" initiative aimed at the nation's college campuses. But it's no surprise to ADL that he plans to clean-up his "Jewish Soap" advertisement, which was universally rejected by campus publications last spring. The ad was a reprint of an article of the same name published in the summer 1991 issue of Liberty Lobby's *The Journal of Historical Review*. The ad was written by Smith and Mark Weber, a man with documented Nazi ties.

Jeffrey A. Ross, ADL director of Campus Affairs, reports that the ADL/Hillel Campus Task Force has a few surprises of its own in store for Smith.

Last year, when Smith's first Holocaust-denying advertisement appeared in campus publications, ADL, through the Campus Affairs Department and our network of 30 regional offices, provided background materials exposing Smith and his organization. An ADL counteraction ad was published widely. (*ADL on the FRONTLINE* February 1992.)

The surprise for Smith? This time he won't be able to manipulate uninformed student editors, because they will be armed with the truth. ADL and Hillel professionals, through their Campus Task Force, maintain regular contact with the editors and are sensitizing them to the issues involved.

Take a hike, Bradley.

*(Jeffrey thought he had a handle on what the Campus Project was up to. He didn't have a clue. Jeffrey was thinking soap while we were thinking VIDEO!*

*Maybe if Jeff were to take a little hike himself it would help clear his head. I wonder what he thinks about the* Daily Texan? *Surprise! Surprise!)*

## HOLOCAUST, JEWISH (1939-1945), ERRORS, INVENTIONS, ETC.

This is the heading under which my book, ***Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist, Part I*** is listed in the massive reference work ***Books in Print.*** Errors, inventions and whatever? Do I like that? I'm listed there along with Butz, Harwood, Rassinier, Roques, Sanning and Howard F. Stein. A stellar bunch of radicals and loners. I like being in their company. What I want to know is, on what basis is my book listed under "errors" and "inventions" while Spiegelman and his ***Maus*** are listed under "HOLOCAUST, JEWISH (1939-1945) - PERSONAL NARATIVES," as if Spiegelman were a normal person.

How did the catalogers for ***Books in Print*** come to their conclusions? What guidelines did they follow? Did they learn something about my book I don't know? Is it something awful?

## NEED WORK?

If you happen to be out of work, a manager is needed for the "new museum store" at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. You will have to be able to handle "all aspects of merchandising," according to the museum's advertisement in ***Publisher's Weekly*** classifieds.

## CORRECTION

In issue #12 of *SR*, I wrote that Dr. Piper is seen on the Cole/Piper videotape quoting Simon Wiesenthal on the Auschwitz "gas chamber." My mistake. It wasn't Wiesenthal, but my old friend Mel Mermelstein. The Poles have yet to hear about the second Mermelstein/IHR trial where IHR lawyers demonstrated the Mel, not to put to fine a point on it, is not to be trusted with either the written or spoken word.

## DAVID COLE INTERVIEW

**Jack Wikoff's Remarks #11** has the most substantial interview yet printed with David Cole. If you'd like to read it send $5 to Jack Wikoff, PO Box 234, Aurora, NY 13026.

## UPGRADING THE OFFICE

Some time ago I solicited money to buy a good photocopier but due to the urgency of the demands the Campus Project was making on me--it was taking off in every direction at once--I used the money I received for the copier to cover other on-going expenses for the Project. I suppose it was a criminal act. I intended to put the money together again over the summer and buy the copier, but I didn't. I couldn't.

Now the Project is poised to take off again and this time I don't want Magaly or me to have to get in the car and drive to a copy shop every time I need to reproduce PR materials. Now that the Project is beginning to move it's just too inefficient to have to work that way again this year.

So I've ordered a photocopier, a Cannon PC 7 that retails for $1,700 and is on sale at $995. It has a number of features that are valuable for me, including a zoom that moves in one percent increments, a stationary copy board, an automatic paper feeder up to one hundred sheets, automatic exposure for good reproductions, and copies from originals up to 10 x 14.

Here comes another "confession of a holocaust revisionist," part 8 or 10. After having asked your help once to buy a copier, and having gotten it, and after using the money to keep the Project going, here I am, asking you to pitch in again. This time there's no going back. The photocopier is on it's way. Whatever you can send will be much appreciated. I have 30 days to pay the piper (no pun).

JUST ARRIVED: about a dozen articles, opinions, rants, wailings etc. from the pages of the ***Daily Texan*** and other Texas newspapers. I expect more to arrive. If you'd like to read them to add a little polish to your education, or only as a lark if you will, I'll be glad to send them along for an appropriately generous (or immense) donation.

Bradley R Smith

## SMITH'S REPORT

*Smith's Report* informs you about what I am doing personally, along with friends and supporters, to promote open debate on the Holocaust story. It does not attempt to monitor the revisionist movement.

*Smith's Report* is published six times a year and is sent free to those of you who help with contributions, relevant press clippings or in other ways. It isn't possible for me to do this work effectively without your help.

I welcome correspondence but can not reply to it unless it urgently addresses business to hand. If you do not want your name mentioned herein please say so in writing.

Your generosity is the cornerstone of whatever success I will have in helping to open up the holocaust story to free inquiry and open debate.

*** Make checks payable to ***

Bradley R. Smith
PO Box 3267 Vislaia CA 93278
Tel: 209 627 8757 Fax: 209 733 2653

SMITH'S REPORT #14 March/April 1993

# HOLOCAUST LOBBY AT UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS REELS UNDER MULTI-PRONGED REVISIONIST ATTACK

As reported in the last issue of Smith's, David Cole's Open Letter to the *Daily Texan* was run as a half-page advertisement in that paper on Friday 19 February. The ad informed the reader about our video "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper" and pointed out that the *Texan*, rather than allowing both sides of the holocaust controversy to be discussed in its pages, was betraying its trust by suppressing one side to the controversy to promote the other. The following Monday the *Texan* ran university president Robert Berdahl's milquetoast reply. And we were off and running.

Howard Nirken, president of the U. Texas Students' Association, demanded that the five students and one professor who voted to run the ad either resign or be dismissed from the board by President Berdahl. Two *Texan* columnists did an opinion piece straight from the files of the ADL's secret dossiers on revisionists. How can I say that? It contains the standard ADL half-truths, skewed misrepresentations and, particularly significant, omissions that all those who rely on this dreadful organization fall prey to.

The Austin *American-Statesman* ran an editorial condemning the ad as "inarguably wrong." In what way? Because it had no ideas. What is an idea? "An idea is a concept, a theory, a proposal. The Holocaust is a historical fact." What could be more inarguable, eh?

The ad appeared at a time when election campaigns were being run for student government and a number of positions on the *Texan* itself. The candidates all found it necessary to condemn the ad. The newly reconstituted campus branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, however, wrote in our favor, noting that "Cole has civil rights, too" and explained why.

The Houston *Chronicle* published an hysterically slanderous opinion piece by the Houston ADL with a headline pleading that the press "Stop spreading hatred."

Eli P. Cox III, Chair of the Executive Committee of the Texas Student Publications (TSP) Board, argued in the *Texan* that "The board has now established a precedent for running ads it knows are false." John H. Murphy II, Professor of advertising answered that "The answer to flawed opinions is not suppression but rather providing accurate information."

The Texas Union Student Issues Committee met on 4 March in the Texas Presidential Lobby for a debate on "Free Speech -- The *Daily Texan* and the Holocaust ad."

Executive director of the American Jewish Committee, Suzanne C. Sachnowitz, wrote to the *Texan* that "Nazism [is] not open to debate" and added that the AJC hopes that "editorial discretion [indeed!-Ed.] will preclude any additional open letters or ads of such nature to be carried

(continued on page three)

*SPIEGELMAUS*

*Spiegelmaus graciously accepts news that Piper interview will appear on Austin TV*

## *WHAT I BELIEVE*
## *WHAT I DON'T*

I understand perfectly well that the Hitlerian regime was antisemitic and that it persecuted Jews and others.

I understand that many peoples experienced unfathomable catastrophes in Europe during World War II. The catastrophe of the Jews was one among them.

Nevertheless, I no longer believe that there was a plan to "exterminate" the Jews of Europe. I used to believe it but now I don't.

I no longer believe that Germans built or used homicidal "gas chambers" in which millions of Jews and others were exterminated. The gas chambers either existed or they didn't. If they did, someone should be able to prove it.

If there were no homicidal gas chambers, then the orthodox holocaust story is a hoax and we should say so. It would be craven not to.

It's my view that much of the "eyewitness" testimony about German atrocities against Jews is invented. Those who bear false witness against Germans and others should be exposed.

I believe that the attempt to identify every expression of doubt about the gas chamber stories with hatred for Jews is infantile. I invite the spokes persons for organizations like the Simon Wiesenthal Center, Hillel and the Anti-Defamation League to stop behaving like children and join with me and other revisionists in a grown-up exchange of ideas about the holocaust story.

In short, then, I do not believe it is "hateful" to doubt what others believe or to express my doubt in public. That's what grown-ups do. Those who protest that it is wrong for me to say what I really think and reveal how I really feel represent a world view that did not originate in a society of free men and women.

I'm willing to be convinced that I am wrong about any or all of this. I do not believe, however, that I will be convinced of anything whatever by slander, threats, censorship or any of the other infantile behavior favored by the Holocaust Lobby in response to my call for open debate.

-- Bradley R. Smith
Editor and Publisher

## THE LAST MINUTE

The festivities opening the UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM are in full swing. This is the final great do-or-die extravaganza of the Holocaust Lobby in the United States. It's leadership will continue to work like beavers, or mice if you will, in getting Holocaust "studies" into the public school system. And they will have many small successes, but this is their last great hurrah.

In America, the charge of "genocide" the Lobby has leveled against the German people is going to stand or fall on the evidence displayed in this one building. It will either demonstrate the existence of homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz or it won't. My position is: no gas chambers, no "Holocaust." If the museum fails in this one task, the USHMM will come to be seen as a 100-million dollar monument to fraud.

SATAN SPEAKS: As if the Devil chose this week to have his little joke, the Roper Organization released a poll, commissioned by the American Jewish Committee, indicating that "A third of Americans are open to the possibility that the Holocaust...never happened."

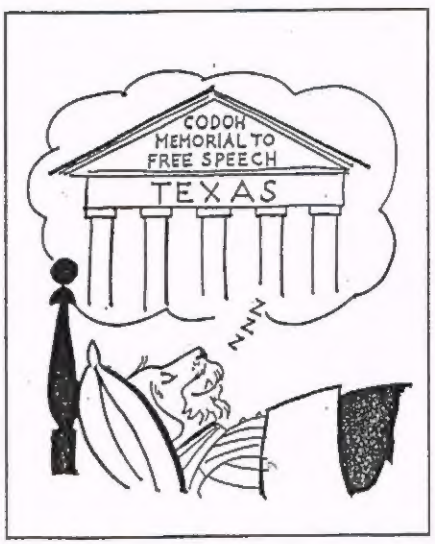
This is the reward the Lobby has won after decades of blackballing and censoring and slandering revisionists and corrupting the spirit of the First Amendment.

VIDEO CATALOG. David Cole and I are putting together a revisionist video catalog. The first issue will be out the end of May. Most of the listings will be for tapes that we have produced ourselves.

PHOTOCOPIER. Thank-yous all around for your help with the photocopier. I did received the funds to pay it off. This time I actually used the money to pay for the copier, so you won't have to hear it from me on this subject again.

PUBLIC ACCESS TV. The Cole/Piper video will be playing on cable "public access" television in -- are you ready? -- Manhattan, New York City. When? About the time you have this newsletter in your hands. Is that sweet? I'll discuss the public access opportunities and pitfalls in these pages next issue.

*SPIEGELMAUS*




*Sweet Dream for a*
*Gay Old Revisionist Dog*

CONFESSIONS OF A HOLOCAUST REVISIONIST, the full second edition. Finished at last (almost) with about 600 manuscript pages. So close to finished that I've queried 21 New York City publishers to see if there's any mainstream interest in the book. A two-page query letter, some press clippings, and one chapter titled "God Bless The Rabbis."

It shames me to admit that after years of having this manuscript rejected (when it was much smaller and less brilliant) by every publisher under the sun, I once again feel the old enthusiasm, that this time one of them is going to bite.

If, for your amusement, you'd like a look at "God Bless....", I'll send it along for the usual immense donation.

(Continued from page one)

by your publication." It was the AJC that was responsible for convincing ***Talkers: The Newspaper of Talk Media*** to censor my ads announcing my availability as a talk show guest on radio and TV. ***Talkers***, edited and published by Michael S. Harrison out of Longmeadow MA, would be a productive vehicle to obtain media interviews, but I'm blackballed from its pages, as I am from all other contact listings in the country. Thanks to the AJC and the rest of those people.

Rabbi Kerry Baker, the maximum leader of B'nai B'rith/Hillel at Texas, is quoted by the ***Texan*** as saying of the ad: "This is a safe way to express anti-Semitic feelings." Speaking of those at Texas who voted to run the ad, he said: "They are willing to sell out groups like Jews in the name of idealized purity....[and they] are willing to support the rights of a bunch of Nazis over the rights of members of the Jewish community." Then the rabbi said: "For [the advocators of the ad], what does it mean if Jews are hurt by it? It's not important."

There's a sentiment that makes a guy stop and think. Do I really want to stand for a free press and historical truth at the risk of hurting the feelings of guys like Rabbi Baker? It's a tough one. After I wrestle the Devil to the ground I'll get back to you.

The debate sponsored by the Texas Student Union Issues Committee was covered in an article run 5 March headlined "Holocaust ad causes furious debate." The usual stuff. An opinion piece on 8 March titled "Countries hide genocide" argues that the "Denial of genocide strips victims of opportunity to claim a legitimate right to national independence." I sense a need here to defend the invasion and conquest of Palestine by European Jews after World War II.

The Houston ***Chronicle*** reports on 8 March that Hillel sponsored a rally to protest the ad and condemn the Student Publications Board. Some 400 people participated. Nina Spiegel, president of B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation is quoted saying "We are students, concerned citizens and human beings...." I would suppose so. History professor Robert Abzug said a precedent has been set "for those who want to print anything hateful."

Rep. Elliott Naishatat, D-Austin, was at the rally too: "It really offends me that I have to be here today because this should have been settled a long time ago." You can't get it settled, Elliott, if you won't let people talk about it.

The ***Daily Texan*** article of 8 March said that more than 500 people rallied against intolerance at the protest. Speaking on behalf of UT President Robert Berdahl, Vice President of Student Affairs James Vick is quoted as saying that the "historical reality of the Holocaust can not be denied and neither can the anti-Semitism that caused it." Another prize for original thinking to the administration at Texas.

"Local president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Jeff Travillion...said the impact of the ad can not be denied. 'The record of human action must be set down accurately....Freedom of speech does not mean freedom to revise history of our own ends.'" Brilliant. If Jeff Travillion really wants to discover how history is used for personal ends he should break a bagel with Rabbi (no pun intended) Baker.

"Among others speaking at the rally were state representatives Sherri Greenberg, D-Austin, Glen Maxey, D-Austin, Scott Hochberg, D-Houston, and an aide to Sen. Gonzalo Barrientos, D-Austin. Local gay and lesbian groups, and other Jewish community organizations also addressed the crowd." A stellar gang of politically correct freedom fighters.

On 23 March, after suppressing everything I have written for close to two years, the ***Texan*** published part

## FIRING LINE

### Berdahl missed his history

Unwilling to address anything specific about David Cole's "Open Letter to *The Daily Texan*" in his column ("Holocaust ad violates TSP's own standard," *The Daily Texan*, Feb. 22), UT President Robert Berdahl charges that the letter "is and will be a source of great pain and anguish to the Jewish people."

It is painful to have our most cherished beliefs challenged. Jews are going to have to learn to live with the doubts of others just as Christians have. So are historians. It's not the historian's place to "believe" in historical events. I think it comic I should have to point this out to a man whose career has led to the presidency of a great American university.

No free person will tolerate the proposal suggested by Berdahl that we respect the tribal-like taboo surrounding the gas chamber stories. Suppression and censorship are not the answer to historical controversy and doubt. Free inquiry and open debate are.

I believe Berdahl and *Texan* journalists understand this. What I don't understand is why they should make an exception to this ideal when the controversy is about the "Holocaust."

*Bradley Smith*
*Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust*

of a letter to the editor I'd written a month earlier. What did editor Geoff Henley edit out? Curiously, the passages following the paragraph ending with "the presidency of a great American university."

> And why is David's letter an "insult" to the religious, or to anyone? I have no religious beliefs but I find it easy to tolerate them in others. Christians and Jews then, Mohammedans, Hindu fakiers, Zen acolytes and Yoruba animists all have my good will and go about their business with no interference from me. They don't even have my attention.
>
> At the same time that I tolerate the religious beliefs of others, I question the gas chamber stories. The life of the intellect is more than believing (that is, having opinions) and tolerating. It is also doubting. Show me a man who denigrates the value of doubt and I'll show you a man who, in his heart, is a totalitarian.)

There was more, but I thought it interesting, there being so much religious interest, and even fervor, on the Texas campus, that these particular passages would be cut.

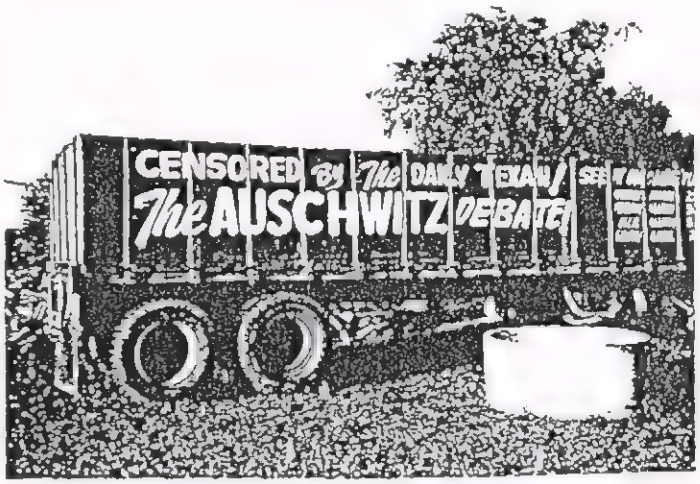
By this time the ***Texan*** was facing another problem--yet another ad submitted by Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust! Nothing like a little persistence. As the ***Texan*** reported on 24 March, "The ad is an access television listing for Bradley Smith's 'Controversial video on Auschwitz.'" That is, the Cole/Piper video. This ad, a simple announcement informing ***Texan*** readers that the video was going to air on Austin cable "public access" TV, was also suppressed.

"The meeting, however, continued months of an emotional battle between TSP board memebers who believe the ad violated TSP policy and members who believe that not printing the ad would keep students from being exposed to ideas."

Professor John Murphy, a TSP board member who has headed past attemps to publish CODOH ads, said: "This board is being paternalistic to students. We're not debating the Holocaust here....I don't think there is any disagreement with what type of person Bradley Smith is...[what kind of crack is that?]."

"...board member Jay Ashcraft contended that the ***Daily Texan*** had an obligation to run the ad based on the public status of the University. Because the university is a government agency, Ashcraft said, the ***Texan*** cannot make content decisions on such things as advertising policy."

"Ashcraft also said Smith's ad promoting a video about Auschwitz was not offensive. 'This is just a statement of a public access period' for the video, he said. The




*When the* Texan *won't run our ad for the Piper video, Rolf Hermes drives our ad to the campus.*

*prevention of running the ad is 'pre-censorship,' Ashcraft added."*

*LETTERS SUPPORT CODOH ADS. The Texan* published a series of letters supporting running revisionist ads. Hazar Gabriel, a Palestinian graduate student, found the ***Texan*** editorial stance "a continuation of the hypocrisy of the pro-Jewish/Zionist writers that seem to be printed practically everyday in the ***Daily Texan***....for political reasons the complete history of the Holocaust is denied. The final chapter which occured in Palestine is not acknowledged."

Associate professor of journalism, Gene Burd, wrote that "Opposition to the Daily Texan publication of 'Holocaust' ads is just another reminder that the University is primarily a political institution rather than a place for intellectual and historical inquiry."

Writing from the Department of Oriental and African Languages and Literature, however, A. Zilkha whined about the publication of my letter of the 23rd: "Smith's letter has no value other than to serve the interests of his so-called 'Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust.' His aim is to exonerate the Nazis from their heinous crimes against humanity, thus legitimizing the gangs which have adopted their racist philosophy." Zilkha is making a progressive-forces reference to "skinheads."

***Texan*** columnist Toby Petzold wrote a blistering attack on those who act the part of censors. Titled "Don't

censor meaning of First Amendment rights," the Op-Ed piece highlighted the following paragraph: "As a matter of fact, censorship in itself functions as an enticement to the basest form of expression. What is mysterious and hidden invariably triggers human curiosity."

Attorney Bob Black took President Berdahl to task (29 March) for his ignorance in law and inability to understand even the standards of the TSP board. He ended with: "Historical truths no less than historical falsehoods invariably offend. The orthodox story insults and offends Germans. The revisionist story insults and offends Jews (supposedly) [sic]. To both groups I say, tough! Grow up! Get used to it! Welcome to the real world! President Berdahl? He doesn't get out enough."

COLE/PIPER VIDEO AIRS FOUR TIMES ON AUSTIN CABLE "PUBLIC ACCESS" TELEVISION. When I submitted the ad announcing the air times for the Cole/Piper video to the ***Daily Texan***, I submitted a smaller ad to the Austin ***American-Statesman*** too. This is the newspaper that everyone in State government in Austin reads. The ***Statesman*** agreed to run the ad in its own weekly TV and entertainment guide on Sunday 29 March. In addition, the video would be announced each of four days in the newspaper's daily TV schedule. Maybe the ***Texan*** and the Rabbi Bakers believed I was putting all my apples into the ***Daily Texan***. Not likely.

AUSCHWITZ:
A NEW LOOK AT
AN OLD STORY

Jewish "revisionist" David Cole takes you on an eye-opening tour of Auschwitz, then directly into the offices of the director of archives at the Auschwitz State Museum, Dr. Franciszek Piper. He asks questions about the camp you have never before heard asked. Discover for yourself why this *independent* video is so controversial.

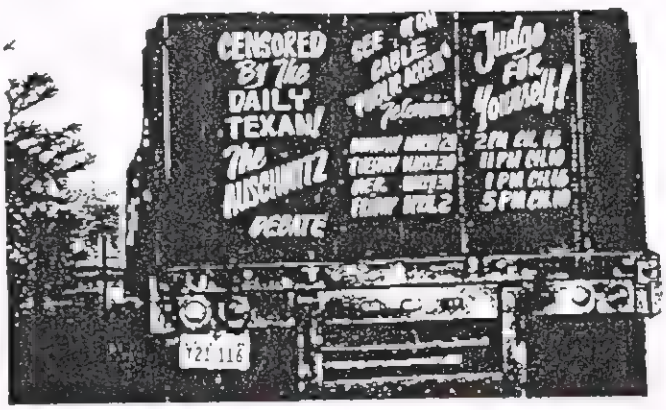
JUDGE FOR YOURSELF!
"David Cole Interviews
Dr. Franciszek Piper."

Monday March 29 2pm Channel 16
Tuesday March 30 11pm Channel 10
Wednesday. March 31 1pm Channel 16
Friday April 2 5pm Channel 10

*This is the ad that ran in the American-Statesman TV Guide*

Now it was time for our comrade, Rolf Hermes, to swing into action. I met Rolf at the IHR Conference last year. He was one of those we interviewed on video tape in an upstairs hotel room while the conference was taking place below. He is now CODOH regional director for Texas. Rolf lives and has a business in Mission, Texas, a couple hundred miles southeast of Austin. He uses a truck with a 40-foot trailer for his business.

Rolf set to work with a crew of three to paint 40-foot --long billboards on each side of his truck and another on the two back doors. The first 40-foot line read "Censored




by the ***Daily Texan***," the second, "The Holocaust Controversy." He listed the air times for the four upcoming showings of the Piper interview. It all came out beautifully. Rolf then printed thousands of copies of three leaflets, two that had been censored at the ***Texan***.

On Saturday, the 27th, Rolf drove his semi to Austin. Sunday the 28th our ad appeared in the American Statesman. It was titled: "AUSCHWITZ: A New Look At An Old Story!" That day everyone in Austin who has the habit of perusing the entertainment section of their only daily newspaper, including the entire mob of bureaucrats and politicos who live and work there, saw our ad on the page along with the rest of the week's movies.

Meanwhile, Rolf was reconnoitering the Texas campus and pulling his trailer billboards round the Texas campus, through the streets of Austin and around the State Capitol building. The next morning he was on the Texas campus with two assistants passing out flyers by the hundreds. That afternoon the Cole/Piper video aired the first time. We have been told that the Austin/U. Texas "public access" TV has the second largest public-access viewing audience in the Nation, second only to that of Manhattan in New York City.

MEANWHILE, at this very hour, David Cole was in Dallas, Texas, being interviewed on a nationally syndicated radio talk show! He had flown in the night before to do TWO interviews in Dallas. Who was David being interviewed by? My old friend, Morton Downey, the loud mouth who threw me off his TV show in New

Jersey a couple years ago, though not until I'd gotten some pretty good stuff onto the screen. Contrary to how Downey behaved with me, David reports that Downey treated him with kid gloves, like he was chatting with his own son.

Along about that time our friends at ADL, SWC, AJC, Hillel and the rest of that nefarious lobby must have been wondering what the hell was going on in the State of Texas. By mid-morning their telephones and fax machines must have been pumping a steady stream of bad news into the Texas Yahweh network.

*SPIEGELMAUS*

*Spiegelmaus reflecting on the success of revisionist campaign at University of Texas*

While David's (live) Downey radio interview went well, that was only one arm of our Dallas Pincer Movement. The Downey gig kicked off at seven in the morning. By ten-thirty David was across town at Dallas Tel-Cable being interviewed by the program's hostess, Jo Shannon Baldwin.

The subject? "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper." Dallas Tel-Cable is a commercial television station and Jo Shannon Baldwin is a well known personality in the Fort Worth-Dallas area. Ms. Shannon has given us permission to use the video however we wish and it will be listed in the upcoming first issue of our Video Catalog.

David was a rather surprised by how helpful and cooperative the crew and staff were at Tel-Cable. There was a general interest in the subject, and after the interview was finished some of the crew offered their services if we ever need them. To our surprise, and my relief, the interview was aired that same night, before the ADL agents could get to the station manager.

## AUSCHWITZ MUSEUM DIRECTOR PROTESTS HIS OWN INTERVIEW

Dr. Franciszek Piper has written the following letter to Target, a magazine published in New South Wales, Australia. If we're tempted to poke fun at Dr. Piper's English, we vow to stop and take a moment to reflect on how well we write Polish.

---

*Dr Franciszek Piper*
*Panatowowe Muzeum*
*32-603 Oeswiecim*
*Poland*

*The Magazine*
*"On Target"*
*Australia*

*In connection with your "Briefcomment" published in your magazine in which my name has been mentioned I demand to publish the following statement:*

*1. I never told to anybody the gas chamber, which now is shown in Auschwitz Museum in Poland had been "reconstructed after the war".*

*2. The gas chamber in question is housed in the building which has been existed from prewar times.*

*3. Because another gas chamber in the second part of Auschwitz concentration camp /in Birkenau/ were built in 1942, 1943 gas chamber mentioned above was adapted by the Nazis in 1944 to an air shelter. Between other the several walls were built inside in order to divide the large space in smaller rooms and the openings in the ceiling - the poison gas cyclon B was discharged in through them - were walled up. After the war in order to restore the previous appearance these walls were removed and the openings uncovered.*

*4. The fact that the Nazi murderers used gas chambers/in Birkenau-Brzezinka you can see the ruins of the other 5 gas chambers/ for mass annihilation of innocent men, women and children, mostly Jews, has been proved by thousands of memoires and depositions of eyewitnesses as well as by German official documents and plans. It is obvious fact for everybody who would like to approach the problem, to contact living still witnesses and to study historical sources.*

*I have devoted 28 years of my life to save the memory of the countless victims of the Nazi barbarity to warn people against indifference to all forms of racial, religious and national hatred ... [except one - ed.] ... which lead to injustice, sufferings and killing of*

*people. Because of it I take the fact my name is used for disseminating such kind of lies and hiding of the obvious truth without any attempt to verify the facts as a lack of honest and dignity.*

*I demand to reveal the source of your "information."*

*(signed) Franciszek Piper*

*PS. Send me please the copy of your magazine in which my letter will be published.*

*Copies receive:*
*- Jewish Holocaust Centre Victoria Australia*
*- Mel Mermelstein California USA*
*- Professor Gerald Fleming England*
*- Dr. Yitzhak Arad Yad Vashem Israel*

---

That's the whole of it. The letter's gone all over the Western world. When you watch the Cole/Piper video you see and hear Dr. Piper talking about "reconstruction" time after time. It's his word. You also see one of his tour guides telling David that the building is in its "original state." Either Piper or the tour guide, one, has stepped in poo-poo and we don't think it's the guide.

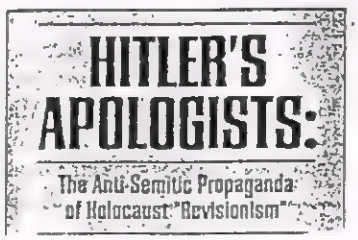
Glad to see my friend Mel Mermelstein received a copy of the letter. The vainglorious old prevaricator will get a lot of mileage out of it. During interview Piper actually mentions Mel as being one of the eyewitnesses whose testimony goes to prove the gas-chamber story. I think that says something about Piper's objective scholarly assessment of the gas-chamber stories. Of course, the poor guy is still talking up the human-soap and human-skin lamp-shade hoaxes too, so what can we expect? More to the point, what do the historians expect from this man?

# The Anti-Semitic Propaganda of Holocaust 'Revisionism'

by Marc Caplan
Research Analyst, ADL Research Department

One of the most blatant displays of anti-Semitism in recent years was evidenced in full-page ads published in college newspapers across the country denying the reality of the Holocaust. Since 1991, these ads, purchased by Bradley Smith's Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust, have been published in papers on more than a dozen campuses, including Duke, Northwestern, Cornell, the University of Michigan, Vanderbilt, Louisiana State University, and the University of Georgia.

Smith's campaign is just one of the phenomena that has made Holocaust denial an international concern and prompted ADL to publish a new book, *Hitler's*




case of David McCalden, the Holocaust "revisionist" whose efforts to sue the California Library Association and other groups in a First Amendment controversy continue despite the plaintiff's death in October 1990. The book reviews the celebrated case of Mel Mermelstein, the Holocaust survivor who successfully sued the IHR in connection with its "reward"

tions printed in a December 1989 issue of *El-Istiqlal* was the observation, "Nazi camps were more 'civilized' than Israeli prisons." Jews were chided in the same article for complaining about Nazi treatment because "the truth is that they were served 'healthy food'...."

In addition to the growing problem of outright denial, *Hitler's Apologists* explores trends in academia, editorial cartoons, and the advertisements of political groups which distort and trivialize the Holocaust by comparing the genocide to such subjects as Stalin's purges, Israel's response to the Intifada, and legalized abortion. As the Holocaust scholar Deborah Lipstadt has argued about such tactics, "With enough

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The same week I received this little valentine from the ADL, I was sent a clipping from the 5 April 93 issue of ***Resistance***, the newsletter published by self-proclaimed Nazi and former (?) Ku Klux Klanner, Harold Covington. In a column devoted to providing "movement" addresses to his readership Covington writes, rather as an aside, "I have always found Bradley Smith to be an insufferable, conceited ass. He is also married to a Mexican [and] there is a limit, and race mixing is it with me...." Consequently, he refused to provide my mailing address to his readership. When the people who love to love Jews despise you, and those who love to despise Jews also despise you, it can be a real bother to be a revisionist activist. Sometimes it just makes you feel like everything

you're doing is wrong. (The article on "Hitler's Apologists" ran in the February/March 1993 issue of the ADL's *On The Frontline*. If you'd like to have the complete article I'll send it along.)

## THE DAVID MC CALDEN ARCHIVAL MATERIALS

When David McCalden died in 1990 he left a library of books, video and audio tapes, together with a number of boxes containing complete sets of his *David McCalden Revisionist Newsletter*. Recently, through the intervention of attorney Andrew Allen, who is handling McCalden's estate, these materials came into our possession.

The video tapes are all original masters. They will be released by D & B Productions (David and me) in the coming months. A portion of the proceeds will be turned over to Andrew Allen for the McCalden's estate. We are uncertain, however, what to do with the newsletters.

McCalden published his newsletter regularly for nearly a decade, beginning in 1980. Every issue reflected the breadth of his contacts among revisionists, his keen mind and his talent for research. The newsletters are an important, and in some instances the most thoroughly detailed, source of information about on-going revisionist research, personalities, controversies and court cases that affected the movement during the 1980s.

At the same time, the newsletter reflected McCalden's own personality which, let's say, could be difficult at times. Many of you are aware that there was an on-going conflict between McCalden and the Institute for Historical Review. My view is that McCalden was obsessed with that conflict. The newsletters contain attacks on IHR as an institution, and attacks on individuals associated with it that, while not all wrong about everything, must be described as sensational, vulgar, wrong-headed, and cruel.

Which brings us to a dilemma. On the one hand, the *David McCalden Revisionist Newsletter* is primary archival material, written by an insider, and should be available to revisionists and other investigators. On the other hand, if we offer the *Newsletter* for sale it might open old wounds among revisionists and rekindle controversies long past which, while largely irrelevant, could prove to be very wounding to some.

We can: 1) destroy the newsletters 2) safeguard them and allow only selected people to see them 3) make the newsletters available to those who want to read them, for whatever reason, and give a portion of the proceeds to McCalden's estate.

Because this is a dilemma that involves many in the revisionist community, we think it best to get community input into what we do before we do it. Should we make the *David McCalden Revisionist Newsletter* available to everyone, to a select few, or should we put it away for a while and let sleeping dogs lie? We'd like to know what you think about the issue. We'll probably end by going along with whatever majority response we receive. What do you think? Let us hear from you. (Please--by letter or fax, not by telephone. Thanks.)

## "THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY The Case For Open Debate"

*By Bradley R. Smith*

This article has been the single most effective revisionist outreach tool yet published. This is the one we ran as a full page advertisement in university newspapers and has the ADL and the rest of the Holocaust Lobby so up in arms. It addresses "The Contemporary Issue," "The Historical Issue," "The Photographs," "Documents," "Eyewitness Testimony," "Auschwitz," and "Political Correctness and Holocaust Revisionism," which is a rather devastating critique of campus censorship. The leaflet contains the complete text of the original article. Help us distribute it, on campuses and off.

If you would like to see this text run in a college newspaper of your choice, and can contribute to the costs, please get in touch with me.

The leaflet: 10 copies $2 * 50 copies $5.*
100 or more copies 8 cents each.

## SMITH'S REPORT

*Smith's Report* is published six times a year and is sent free to those of you who help (regularly) with contributions, press clippings or in other ways. I welcome correspondence (I read everything) but can not reply to it unless it addresses urgent business. If you do not want your name mentioned herein, please inform me in writing.

It is impossible for me to do this work without your help. Your generosity is the cornerstone of whatever success I will have in ensuring that there is going to be an open debate on the Holocaust controversy..

*** Make Checks Payable To: ***

Bradley R. Smith
PO Box 3267 Visalia CA 93278
Tel/Fax: 209 733 2653

# SMITH'S REPORT

An On-Going Record of My Romance
With the Holocaust Controversy

by

Bradley R. Smith

**romance** *n* 1 a : a medieval tale in verse or prose based on legend or the supernatural 2 : something that lacks basis in fact 3 : an emotional attraction or aura belonging to an esp. heroic era, adventure or calling

**romance** *vi* 1 : to exaggerate or invent detail or incident 2 : to entertain romantic thoughts or ideas - *vt* : to carry on a love affair with

SUMMER 1993

Numbers 15 & 16

Bradley R Smith

What's this? Another new format for ***Smith's Report?*** Can't he make up his mind? I'm trying to. Last week I finished issue 15 of the newsletter in its regular format. Size: 8 1/2 x 11. Number of pages: 8. Folded into a #10 envelope. It's a job that should take three or four days from start to finish. I worked on it off and on for three weeks. Maybe four. I never did get it right. I'm too old and too cranky to work on a four-day project the best part of a month and have it come out not so good anyway. I decided I would do the next issue of the newsletter in a format I've been thinking about for some time. As a "booklet."

The more I thought about it, the hotter my brain got, until I said what the hell, I'm going to do issue 15 itself, this issue, as a booklet. I'll use up another week or two straightening out the details. When you're hot, you're hot, and time and money mean nothing. I like the way these little booklets fit in my hand. I like the way I can slip them onto a bookshelf between real books and how they look like they almost belong. I like the way I can visualize the layout for a page this size. It's smaller, it's simpler, it's handier. It's the way I need things to be in real life.

So ***Smith's Report***, issue 15, is in a new, longer format. I intend to get it on to schedule. I will have more news in it. Among the knowledgeable, it's widely believed that when you're doing a newsletter it's a good idea for it to be newsy. Of course, I'm going to do the news the way I do it so ***SR*** isn't going to be quite like any other newsletter you read. I suppose we'll all just have to live with that.

-- Bradley R. Smith
Editor and Publisher

# SMITH FLIES TO WASHINGTON D.C. TO TOUR THE UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Just as Auschwitz in Poland is the centerpiece of the Holocaust cult in Europe, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington D.C. has instantly become the focal point of the cult in North America. No one doubted that it would.

The Washington Museum, with its hugely successful opening, has become the organizing instrument around which the revisionist/ exterminationist controversy will focus. The standing of the Holocaust cult in North America will be increasingly and irreversibly linked to the perception of it the public has after touring the Museum or talking to those who have. The Museum provides revisionists with a public platform for promoting debate that it could never have provided for itself.

The details of the Holocaust story can no longer be obfuscated and mystified in the isolated sanctuaries of universities or the endless river of tabloid style, media junk stories. When the doors of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum opened the Holocaust story was there on its walls and in its glass cases. What's there is there, what isn't there isn't there, and there is no escape for the Museum, or for revisionism, from the exhibit the Museum's directors have created.

A continued, growing interest in revisionist theory will depend on the dialogue, the debate, that is going to ensue over the museum's exhibits and how they are interpreted. Not on condemnations of the Museum as a Zionist plot to destroy Western culture, but on the response of revisionist researchers to what is exhibited in the Museum, to the context in which the exhibits are displayed, and to the importance of relevant materials that have been omitted from the exhibits.

The Museum either exhibits proof of the extermination "gassing chambers" or it doesn't. It isn't complicated. If the proof is there, the Holocaust happened. If the proof isn't there, the Holocaust is a hoax. This is do or die for the exterminationists. It's not much different for revisionist researchers. We will either reach increasingly broad public audiences through our response to the museum's exhibits, or the public will ignore revisionist research because of its reasonable perception that the Museum's exhibits display proof of the gas chambers, thus proof of the "Holocaust."

Because of these and other factors that surround and are associated with the Museum, I decided sometime ago that I would make this Museum the focus of my attention. The Museum's exhibits, the Museum's publications,

the people who managed the project that created the Museum, spokespersons for the museum, and how the museum is written about by media and scholars. I have been awaiting the Museum's opening impatiently, eager to get on with my work, unable to do anything I believed would be effective until I saw the animal with my own eyes.

Oddly, the week the Museum opened, while I was still in California and before I had seen it, I received a call from WFTL radio in Ft. Lauderdale/Miami. I was offered a chance to be interviewed on the Al Rantel show along with Professor Michael Berenbaum, Project Director of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum. We would be on a conference call, me in Visalia and the professor on the horn from Washington. I was rather taken aback. Why would the project director of the USHMM want to go on the air with me? Who am I?

Al Rantel's producer explained (with a little too much satisfaction it seemed to me) that Berenbaum is the author of eight books, mostly on the holocaust, and scores of scholarly articles. On top of that, he is also the author of the coffee table book titled ***The World Must Know: The History of the Holocaust As Told in the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum***. This is the book that represents the Museum itself. It's the book everyone will buy when they visit the Museum and take back home and display prominently for their guests to see. Its pages follow the actual Museum tour and contain much of the text and photographs that are on the tour. So Berenbaum would know everything about the Museum while I would know nothing about it.

I was a little nervous. I hadn't done much radio since the spring of 1991, I was a little rusty, and I hadn't seen the Museum yet. I hadn't even seen Berenbaum's book. What was I getting myself into? The morning of the interview, 26 April, I rose from my slumbers two hours early and boned up on the story as best I could. If Berenbaum could spend most of his adult Ph.D. life producing books and scores of scholarly articles about the "German Holocaust" (the expression used on the back cover of his Museum book), the least I could do would be to get my Holocaust-radio/tv notes in some kind of order.

Professor Berenbaum was late getting on the line, then refused to talk to me because, as he told Rantel, "I make it a practice not to talk to deniers." Rantel was a little confounded by the professor's strict self-discipline on this matter, since the point of the conference call was that Berenbaum and I would "debate" the merits of the Museum or at least the concept of the Museum.

So it was the same old story. The project director for the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum had nothing to say about the "German holocaust" that any spokesperson for any small town Jewish community center would not have had to say about it. He mouthed the same platitudes, used and ommitted the same information, and treated the story as a political issue not an historical one, just as they would have. At one point he asked me if I was familiar with his work. When I said I wasn't that rather finished me in his eyes. It didn't occur to Berenbaum that he could use all the expertise represented in his eight books and scores of scholarly articles to demonstrate to our listening audience that I'm an idiot. The following letter is from a man who listened to the broadcast:

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*Dear Bradley:*

*Attached you will find the tape of the [Rantel] talk show as promised. You were great! You have the proper temperament to deal with something of this nature.*

*It was obvious to us that Mr. Berenbaum played a game by first coming on the show late, then by pretending he could not hear you. He did not want to be put into a position to answer any questions to you directly. Also, he wanted to listen first to what you were bringing up and then maneuver to have the last word.*

*All right, he got his wish, but it gave you a great chance to make your point and make it in a calm and eloquent manner, without being interrupted by him.*

*He was the loser.*

*He made some noteworthy statements: The Poles are now responsible for the 4 million [extermination] figure at Auschwitz. Is there any evidence that he or others tried - obviously in vain - to establish the right figure during the past half century? He should not be left off the hook on this one. It sounds a little bit like the soap story - RJF - where indeed the Nazis are now blamed for creating the fraud.*

*If [men like Professor Berenbaum] are such great scholars, why did they wait for half a century to come up with the right answers? Naturally, it was revisionist pressure that changed the Auschwitz figure.*

*Yours cordially,*

*H.R.*

*Ft. Lauderdale, Florida*

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(A cassette of this Berenbaum/Smith "debate" is available in exchange for your donation. I think you'll find it interesting to hear for yourself how this scholar and top spokesman for the USHMM expresses himself. If it cost $150 million to open its doors, I think the Museum deserves something a little better.)

## WASHINGTON D.C.

In the last week in May then I flew to Washington to tour the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. While I recognized my obligation to go I didn't look forward to going (I don't like flying to begin with), I didn't expect to see anything that

would particularly interest me or surprise me, and I can hardly express how bored I have become with the Jewish suffering shtick. I felt obligated to go, so I went. I'm very glad I did. The exhibits were considerably more interesting than I expected them to be, and I experienced a little something I would never have expected to experience. Aside from that, I would encourage everyone who reads this to go, if you possibly can.

Before I left I sent a press release to 340 major media outlets in Washington and New York announcing my imminent arrival in Washington, my plans to travel to New York, and my availability for interviews. The primary statement in the release was a single question:

"Is The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum 'A Necessary Civilizing Memorial' [as per *Time* magazine] Or A $150 Million Dollar Monument to Vulgarity and Fraud?"

The second part of the release was a letter (printed below) to the Museum's permanent exhibit director asking five pertinent questions. The third part was a copy of "The Hólocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate," the article that caused such a scandal in the university system and the prestige press when I ran it in college newspapers last year.

Arriving in Washington I rented a car, a hotel room in Crystal City and called home to Visalia to see if there were any responses from media. Nothing. I was surprised and I wasn't surprised. I've been blacked out on Washington radio and TV for six years and largely blacked out in New York for five years, so I wasn't surprised. But I was in Washington, all those media people know more or less who I am and what I do, and I was there to talk about such a hot story that I half-believed that this time I would get through. The travails of a hopeless optimist.

The note I addressed to Raye Farr, permanent exhibit director for the Museum, and included in the press release, briefly listed the five questions that I would liked to have answers to. They aren't new questions. They're the questions revisionists have been asking for years.

Somehow, I sent the Farr letter to everyone on my list except Farr. I was still in Visalia when I discovered this small oversight, so I rang up Ms. Farr at her office, introduced myself and asked for her fax number so I could get the letter to her right away. She was very nice, gave me the number and I tried for two days and nights to reach her but I couldn't get through. By the time I arrived in Washington I suppose she had gotten copies of the letter from two or three dozen other sources and I have little reason to doubt that Farr and everyone else at the Museum knew how to reach me.

At 7am on the morning of 27 May I walked into the lobby of the Crystal City Marriot Hotel, took the escalator



BRADLEY R. SMITH
P.O. Box 3267 Visalia CA 93278
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21 May 1993

Raye Farr
Permanent Exhibit Director
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum
100 Raoul Wallenberg Place
Washington D.C. 20024-2150

Dear Ms. Farr

I will be in Washington to tour the USHMM beginning 27 May. I will be looking for evidence that will answer five questions pertaining to the catastrophe suffered by European Jews during the Hitlerian regime. These five simple questions are on the minds of a growing number of Americans. Will you please help me discover if the exhibits mounted by the Museum provide answers to any or all of the following?

1) Which exhibit/s demonstrate that there was an order (by anyone) to exterminate the Jews of Europe?
2) Which exhibit/s demonstrate that there was a plan to exterminate the Jews of Europe?
3) Which exhibit/s demonstrate that there was a budget for carrying out either an order or plan to exterminate the Jews of Europe?
4) Which exhibit/s demonstrate that the so-called gas chambers, that is, the alleged murder weapon allegedly used to exterminate millions of European Jews, actually existed?
5) Which exhibit/s demonstrate that anyone (one individual, say) was shown, using routine medical procedures, to have been "gassed" at any German camp upon its liberation by the Allied armies?

When I arrive in Washington I will follow up by telephoning your office. Meanwhile, I can be reached at either of the above numbers. Thanking you in advance for your cooperation, I am,

Sincerely,

Bradley R. Smith

Copies: Media

down to the underground and rode under the Potomac River to the 15th street exit. Up on the surface, I soon found myself on the Washington Mall. I'd never been there. The dimensions of the green were more impressive than I had thought them to be. There was a casualness to it all that I found pleasant. The walks were of brown sand and gravel. The grass was cared for but accessible, as if you are invited to use the green, to walk and sit on it, not just look at it.

There weren't many people about.

I had to ask half a dozen times before I found someone who could direct me to the Museum. From what I had read I expected it to front on the Mall itself but it's two blocks off the green. It is, indeed, "beneath the shadow" of the Washington Monument, but so are the U.S. Department of Agriculture and half a dozen other uninspiring buildings. I think too much has been made of the "location" issue, which is different from the issues of government sponsorship, the dishonest financing, etc., etc.

It was not quite 8am when I arrived at the Museum and got in the modest line that trailed back alongside the building. By 10am, when the exhibit opens, the line led back a quarter mile and turned a corner out of sight. While we waited I did a kind of ethnic survey of those in line and those passing by to reach the end of it. About half appeared to be Jewish. There were four or five Blacks, a half dozen Asians and maybe a couple Latinos. The rest appeared to be Gentile tourists from all over the country. I was in the Museum until three in the afternoon and the mix of peoples didn't change.

By 10am I had my tickets and in a few minutes my friend Hans Schmidt met me at the front entrance. We took the elevator to the fifth floor and when the elevator doors opened we stepped out into a modest room where the one thing we could view was a black and white photographic mural covering the entire wall facing us, maybe eighteen feet across and reaching from close to the floor almost to the ceiling. It pictured a smoldering pyre of logs and fifteen or twenty half-consumed corpses. In the background are a similar number of American G.I.s looking on, their hands in their pockets, uninitelligible expressions on their faces. It's a powerful photo, revealing a terrible event. Importantly, the technical quality of this singular graphic display is top notch. The caption reads:

> *American soldiers in front of calcinated corpses of concentration camp inmates.* Ohrdruf, Germany, April 1945.
>
> National Archives,
> Washington D.C.

And here we have the primary exhibition concept of the Museum from top to bottom. A startling photograph enlarged into a powerful mural presented in a stunning manner and, at the same time, entirely out of context, intentionally misleading, dishonest and finally base.

The viewer is not told, for example, who the people are who are being cremated in the photograph. Were they Jews? How do we know? If they were not Jews, who were they? If they weren't Jews, what significance does the display have? We are not told how they died. Did they do something naughty for which they were executed? If so, what did they do? Was their punishment cruel or unusual? Or were they victims of disease? If so, were they treated? If not, why not? In any event, why were the bodies burned rather than buried? Did the victims die of exposure? How do we know? Did they die of malnutrition? Were the victims worked to death? How do we know? Did the Germans create this grisly scene as a photo op for the U.S. Signal Corps, or did they have something else in mind? What does the exhibit tell us about any of this? Does it matter?

The Museum doesn't answer any of these questions and doesn't attempt to. It presents the graphic display with verve and virtuosity and allows the viewer to "fit it in" to his preformed understanding of what happened during the "Holocaust," which the Museum directors are betting is the orthodox understanding promoted so heavily with so much money and propaganda. This approach, a repetition of one interesting and even powerful and sometimes horrible graphic display after another, either entirely out of context or in a highly debatable or even straightforwardly dishonest one, makes up the five-floor display of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

There is almost nothing in the Museum of any value other than the photographs and some print graphics from the same era. I understood from the get-go that I was touring a museum organized around a crooked cultural and political scam. At the same time, the photographs were real and endlessly interesting. As I went from display to display I became immersed in the pictorial record of the destruction of one Jewish community after another by the German State. I ignored as best I could the one-sided context and dishonest interpretations that accompanied the photographs. The photographs were very real. I began to feel the terrible anguish that Jews felt when they experienced the sudden destruction of their homes, their family life, their communities, their cultural presence in city after city, nation after nation.

As I continued the tour -- and there is simply too much material on exhibit for me to try to even outline it for you here -- as I witnessed a pictorial history of the terrible catastrophe of the European Jews under Hitler, I grew increasingly aware of how each photograph condemned Western culture. At the same time there was no compassion whatever for the awful catastrophes suffered by Christians and other Gentiles. No historical awareness, and no desire to express an awareness, that all the peoples of Europe were failed and betrayed by their leaders and suffered great catastrophes. This gross failure of sensibility, together with the dishonest historical context where lying by omission is clearly the rule rather than the exception, gradually created an environment that was suffocating.

The Museum is about Jews. Jews from beginning to end and those who mistreated Jews or are accused of mistreating Jews. Jews as the centerpiece of World War II. Jews as historically the most significant

people of the 20th century. Jews as role models for all others. Jews as victims, always victims, but never as victimizers. It's about the cynical suppression of the Jewish role and Jewish players in the gigantic upheavals and turmoil of 20th century Europe. The message of the Museum is that everybody everywhere hates Jews and wants to murder Jews but that everywhere Jews are innocent of all wrongdoing. It's a childish point of view, but when so much money and so much influence can be pumped into it, it can be an insidious one too.

This is a museum that follows the rules that all historical museums would follow in a totalitarian state. No other people in America, so long as we remain a free society, would even think of creating an exhibition like this one. Absolutely shameless in its propagandizing, shamelessly presenting its exhibits in isolation from the relevant historical contexts, incorrigibly insensitive to all peoples but those people related to themselves by blood and culture, and without any intelligible need to tell the truth -- any other people in America trying to establish a museum like this one would be hooted out of town. In the old days they would have been candidates for being tarred and feathered and ridden out on a rail. All that said, a little surprise was waiting for me.

My main interest was in seeing what the Museum was exhibiting to prove the "gas chambers." There were three significant items in the gas chamber exhibit:

a) an aerial photograph of Birkenau from the National Archives in Washington which we have all had access to for years and doesn't contain any proof whatever for gas chambers or even any evidence for them;
b) a plastic model of a metal door from a standard disinfestation chamber at Majdanek, the sort of structure that was used in German camps all over Europe to fight disease;
c) a plastic model of an artist's conception o the morgue and cremation facilities known as Krema II which here is labeled as one of four "killing installations" at Birkenau.

It's kind of pathetic. The plastic model of Krema II on display in Washington is a copy of the plastic model that's displayed at Auschwitz. The original was created from the imagination of Mieczyslaw Stobierski, an artist who we are told based his creation on documents and on the testimonies of SS guards. Stobierski has used his imagination to sculpt hundreds of little figurines inside this "killing installation." He has sculpted imaginary scenes of his imaginary people being prepared for "gassing," shows them actually being "gassed" and then their corpses being disposed of afterwards. If you have nothing real, you might as well hire an *artiste.*

And there you have it. That was more or less what I expected to see of the "proofs" of the gassing chambers.



That's why I didn't much want to spend the money to go there to start with. I have lost faith entirely in the capacity of these people to put together anything whatever about gas chambers that could prove to be interesting. So why bother schlepping around the country pretending that I might actually see something? Those were my thoughts as I continued on to peruse the rest of the exhibits.

I was in that part of the exhibit titled "The Last Chapter." It covers the liberation of the camps, includes some of the terrible photographs we have been shown so many times and a few I hadn't seen, and has one section titled simply, "Children." The standard claim is repeated that the Nazis murdered a million Jewish children "in their attempt to achieve 'The Final Solution to the Jewish Problem.'" You can't escape from the distress of seeing photographs of children who are suffering or who have been mistreated but when you've been shown the photos for 40 years or so, and you begin to realize why you are being shown them so often, you tend to rather take them in stride, or at least I do.

Then I came to an enlarged head and shoulders photo of one poorly dressed man holding a little girl. The caption reads:

*"Father and daughter in the Warsaw ghetto. Warsaw, Poland.*
Bundesarchiv,
Koblenz, Germany.

The father is a thin, black-eyed, hook-nosed, sunken-cheeked specimen with big ears that in the photo look pointed. He's wearing a cheap woolen coat or jacket with the collar turned up against the cold, and a style of billed cap that I have seen in other photos of central and eastern Europeans. His scrubby face hasn't been shaved for a week or two. He's looking uncertainly to his left from the corner of his eye at something we can't see. His expression is apprehensive, distrustful, perhaps fearful. We don't really know.

The little girl appears to be wrapped around in a cheap woolen blanket. She's wearing a kerchief so you can't see her hair, but we can see her face clearly in three-quarter profile. She has dark eyes like her father but rather pretty features. She's going to be considerably more attractive than daddy is, if she survives. Her head is lying against her father's shoulder, almost touching the side of his face. Her eyes are open and she appears to be looking in the same direction as her father, but there is no suggestion in her expression that she sees anything to worry about. She's resting, she's comfortable, and her daddy will take care of everything for her. She's absolutely convinced of it. He always has and he always will.

As I stand looking at the photo I feel a movement of anguish well up in me that even there among the other onlookers I can't keep down. I feel wracked with the pain of a father facing death or maybe something worse holding his little girl in his

arms who is comfortable and content and who trusts him utterly to protect her and stay with her and never let her go while he knows it out of his hands, that she is going to share his fate and there is nothing he can do about it and at the moment his fate looks very bad. I'm unable to suppress my feelings, to stop the tears, and I duck into a men's room to get a hold on myself.

I'm not a kid any longer. I understand something of the mechanics of what goes down in these little incidents. After all, I have a little girl myself. She lays her head on my shoulder just like the girl in the photo because she loves me and knows that when she's with me she is safe and that it is unimaginable that anything can go wrong. But I'm standing on thin ice, just like the man in the photo. I'm not in the Warsaw ghetto but I've been on thin ice for a long time now. I accept it and like to joke about it but I understand too that at any moment something or someone can break the ice and I can go down and my little girl might well go down with me. It's the awareness of that kind of uncertainty, rooted in the lack of a regular income, the hostility and contempt of almost everyone in the society, the loss of old and even lifelong friends, the feeling of alienation that is irreparable, the threat of violence that's always in the background and so on and so forth that creates the anxiety. This little bundle of anxieties isn't focused on any single present danger, so it "floats," and at odd moments will suddenly fix itself onto something or someone that you would never have predicted it would choose -- for example, a photograph of a Jewish father holding his little girl on a street in the Warsaw ghetto half a century ago -- and that's the moment when suddenly something is out of your hands and you make a fool of yourself in a public place.

There are many photographs of similar power and beauty in the exhibition. Simple, directly conceived, humane images of Jewish life in central Europe which we now view with our understanding of the terrible impending doom that was waiting just beyond the reach of the camera's lens. But the beauty and power of the photographs have been co-opted by transparent Jewish chauvinists intent on condemning Germans for bestial crimes the museum cannot show were committed. Because of these failures, and other similar failures, the Museum adds up to be an exercise in crude propaganda intended to convince us, as is clear in its final exhibits, that after World War II the Jewish invasion of Palestine was morally legitimate. That's the cheap, final historical message of this Museum.

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## AFTER THE MUSEUM

**HANS SCHMIDT.** As mentioned above, I toured the museum with Hans. The following day we got together in my digs in Crystal City where I had my new Sony videocam set up. I interviewed Hans on tape for four hours about his impressions of the museum. Hans, a German nationalist, has interests different from mine, but whenever I have a chance to talk with Hans I always find him informative and insightful, and he's a good story teller too with a good sense of humor. David Cole has edited the interview and the two-hour videotape is available in our new D&B Productions Catalog.

**CHARLES PROVAN.** After finishing with Hans, late that afternoon I put my gear into my rented car and made the five hour drive to Monogahela up near Pittsburgh to interview my friend Charles Provan. Charles came into adulthood believing the gas chamber stories, became a revisionist as he matured -- and then did the incredible -- he found reasons to revert to belief in the gas chambers and most of the rest of the Holocaust story too.

Arriving about 11pm, I set up the videocam in his printing shop around the corner from his house and we talked until three in the morning. The next day at noon we returned and I filmed for three more hours. I pressed him hard, particularly on the data he now uses to support his belief in the gassing chambers at Auschwitz. This controversial interview isn't available on videotape yet, but when it is we'll notify you.

**THE LATEST FROM THE USHMM.** With regard to Ms. Raye Farr, permanent exhibits director of the Museum, I was never able to get in touch with her to see if she had answers for my five questions. I'm not sure how happy she would have been to talk to me anyhow. After I returned to California I received a note saying she had passed my questions on to "one of our historians" to answer. I then received a note from Dr. David M. Luebke, Historian, the Permanent Exhibition. He noted that obviously we had missed connections. Addressing the my questions that Ms. Raye had passed on to him he wrote:

*"I trust that you have already had an opportunity to view the permanent exhibition and that it is no longer necessary for me to describe what you have seen for yourself."*

I'm pleased that Dr. Luebke took the time to drop me a line, and in such a civil manner too. His trust in me is misplaced, however. I didn't find answers to any of my questions, and I don't find them in Berenbaum's book either, which represents faithfully the museum's exhibits, so I suspect I am going to prove to be a big disappointment to Dr. Leubke. There's nothing for it. I'm going to have to ask the questions again. But there hangs another tale, which I will tell you about in the next issue of *SR*.

**THE MARK HARRIS SHOW. WRC-AM RADIO.** My press release to Beltway media resulted in one

interview -- by Mark Harris on WRC-AM -- Washington D.C., the town that's blacked me out for so long. I did the one hour interview live on 8 June. Harris was determined to tell me over and over again that because 99.99% of all historians agree that "the holocaust happened" that it happened and that I am either wasting my time or indulging myself with an anti-Jewish agenda. It didn't occur to Mr. Harris that our listening audience might want to know WHY revisionists no longer believe the gas chamber stories.

Nevertheless, I got out as much information out as was possible. A lady with a German accent got through on the call-in line and very firmly corrected Mr. Harris on his beliefs about Dachau, as well as the way he was handling the interview. After my interview was finished, Harris continued for a second hour talking about what we had talked, or I had tried to talk, about. He's not a man with an open mind, he wanted to win an argument rather than interview me, but he's not a name-caller either and in his own limited way he gave me something of a run at it.

(A cassette recording of the Harris/Smith "interview" is available for the usual donation.)

## A NEW CATALOG OF REVISIONIST VIDEOS

In the Autumn of 1991 I wrote in these pages that a young Jewish video maker had contacted me, that one thing had led to another and that we had decided to produce a line of revisionist videos. The young video maker of course was David Cole.

One thing led to another and we formed a company to produce and distribute quality revisionist videotapes to the general public, as well as to revisionists. We named the company D&B Productions (pretty inventive, eh? David and Bradley?). It took a year and a half to produce our first successful revisionist videotape, "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper." Written and directed by David, it was released in October 1992. It's become the most widely viewed revisionist video ever made.

Now our first revisionist video catalog is off the press -- you should have gotten it by the time you receive this newsletter. It lists 21 videotapes, all but two of them exclusive to D&B Productions, and a special paper file on the controversy between Auschwitz curator Franciszek Piper and David Cole et. al. over the Piper/Cole Interview.

The catalog contains exclusive videotapes of the 2-hour Hans Schmidt tour of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, Ernst Zuendel and David Cole at Auschwitz, and a two-hour behind the scenes look at a CBS-TV interview with Bradley Smith in his home, and 18 others. If you haven't yet received the D & B Productions video catalog, fax or call me at (209) 733 2653 and I'll send you one immediately.



THE NEXT STEP in the Video Project is to create a distribution system for the catalog that will raise the funds we need to produce quality videos in a regular way. Videos are inexpensive to produce compared to film, but you can't produce them for nothing. We had more than $8,000 invested in the Cole/Piper video, and were out on a very long limb, before we received our first order.

WE NEED YOUR HELP with getting this brand new revisionist video catalog off the ground. It's a very good outreach tool. While there is no formal editorial material in the Catalog, each blurb for each video, some of which are quite detailed, contains a revisionist "editorial." The way we have designed and printed it, the full 12-page, tabloid catalog costs about the same as a single 8 1/2 x 14 inch flyer at your local photo copy store. The catalogs can be given to friends, handed out to the public, "left around" or mailed (it's designed as a "self-mailer"). One person can make a big difference with a catalog like this one.

We're going to do everything we can to promote this catalog from our end. But if you have any ideas about how we can promote distribution of our video catalog, we're all ears. Nothing will get the revisionist message out more effectively than videotapes. Sometimes a single idea can be more profitable for a project like this one than 100s of hours of work or even large contributions of funds.

Your idea might be good for us, or it might be one that will work for you, or for others in your community. Send us your ideas. Write -- or fax me at 209 733 2653. Purchase the catalog for distributing yourself. Help us get this catalog off the ground!

25 Catalogs: $4 -- 50 Catalogs: $7

100 or more Catalogs: 10 cents ea.
( all post paid )

## WHAT'S THE TROUBLE WITH SPIEGELMAUS?

No trouble. I moved my office from one part of the house to another and mislaid the finished drawings I have to hand. And due to communications difficulties, I was unable to contact the artist in time to get new stuff for this issue.

The rodent *extraordinaire*, however, my little *ratoncito* SPIEGELMAUS, will be back next issue.

## THE SONY VIDEOCAM A NECESSARY TOOL

As you have probably guessed, what with my videotaping interviews with Hans Schmidt and Charles Provan, I've finally invested in a video camera. Before, I could never justify the expense. Anyone can start shooting interviews and public events. The problem isn't in accumulating revisionist film, but having a way to distribute it that can pay for itself. The Catalog for D&B Productions intends to solve that problem, so I decided the time had come.

After shopping the stores here in Visalia I bought the Sony 8mm Video Camera Recorder CCD-FX510 at Circuit City. Its retail price is $1,300; I got it for $850. The camera has all the special features I'll need in the near future. There was the camera, then the extra battery ($75), the carrying case, tripod, insurance for three years, etc. It all added up to $1,350. It wasn't cheap, it wasn't expensive (I could have spent $3,000 and more), it was just right.

Of course I didn't have the $1,350 so I opened an account at Circuit City. I've made one $50 payment. The rest of the bill is hanging over my head. If you can, please give me a hand with this one. Some unique video opportunities are coming up. Some I can handle myself, some I'll do with David. And I'll do everything I can to make the camera pay off for us.

Thanks.

## HUSTLER MAGAZINE PUBLISHES SOLID REVISIONIST ARTICLE

The August 1993 issue of ***Hustler*** contains an important article written by Jim Redden titled "Whitewashing Hitler." Subtitled "Taking the Gas Out of Nazi Infamy," it's illustrated with a wonderfully comic drawing of almost two full pages showing camp internees dressed in their stripped uniforms welcoming Hitler with open arms as he enters their compound while standing in an open touring car. Hitler is glad-handing the inmates happily and they in turn are smiling, reaching out for him, their arms raised in a friendly half-nazi salute.

Redden gives a short overview of revisionism, then builds the body of his well written article around the career of historian David Irving. He discusses the ***Leuchter Report*** objectively, and relates the story behind our video "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper."

I suppose ***Hustler*** is the most vulgar mass market magazine distributed in America. The drill used to be to say that ***Playboy*** tries to maintain a little class, yuppie style, while ***Hustler*** is for working class males. I've heard that ***Hustler's*** circulation is more than one million copies each month. I'll gladly accept a little working class pornography in trade for some working class backbone. Revisionism to the people!



## THE CAMPUS PROJECT AND THE U.S. HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

During the festivities preceding, during and following the opening of the U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, the media responded with an enthusiasm and fascination that it usually reserves for a U.S. military strike against some third world country. Newspapers great and small, the wire services, television, radio, magazine pundits, ministers in their pulpits, truckloads of Washington dignitaries and even the dynamic duo of Clinton and Gore, all joined in the opening-day excitement.

A media injection of holocaust revisionism was in the minds and hearts of the people. Almost every major story and event related to the festivities included references to revisionism, expressed alarm that its influence is growing, and implied and sometimes stated that revisionism is a primary reason why the Museum is needed so badly and why it was necessary to give it such a huge, uncritical welcome.

The Campus Project and yours truly were referred to frequently, not usually with affection. It looks like my article, "The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate," which we published as a full-page advertisement in 16 university and college newspapers last season, has been a disaster for the Holocaust Lobby. I think what shook the Lobby so badly about the ad is that it was read by as many as 250,000 of our best students and most respected scholars and was convincing in its message: that there really is a "controversy," and there really is a comprehensive effort being made to squash all discussion of it.

***The New York Times*** (30 April 93).

Michiko Kakutani is perhaps the most influential book reviewer for the ***Times***. To honor the opening of the USHMM, addressing the issue of "Fairness," Kakutani writes that revisionists, "Acting as though their lies and assertions were simply another point of view, they petition for equal time under the guise of promoting free inquiry." She then proceeds to discuss a group with the absurd name "Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust," publication of our ad at various universities, and Deborah Lipstadt's reaction to it all.

It's remarkable to be able to see how wrong and wrong-headed such an influential critic can be and how much confidence she can feel in writing on a subject and persons she knows so little about. I am going to have to contact Ms. Cacatani personally.

***DENYING THE HOLOCAUST: The growing Assault on Truth and Memory*** by Deborah Lipstadt.

I received my copy of this book only a couple days ago so haven't had a lot of time to put into it. Professor

Lipstadt worked on it six or seven years so I hope she's got it right. She's been nice enough to devote a 25-page chapter to me and the Campus Project. She's written thousands of words here condemning my article "The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate," has included 128 reference and source notes on this chapter alone, but found it impossible to reproduce the text of the article she fulminates against so aggressively. How can Lipstadt's readers judge the article for themselves? How can they judge how Lipstadt judges the article? They can't. They have to take Lipstadt's word for it that the article contains factual errors and is "anti-semitic."

Who would want it any other way? An honest historian, maybe?

It also didn't occur to Lipstadt to interview the subject of her accusations before she committed herself to a final draft of this screed. Pride goeth before a fall. Actually, I happen to know that she did consider interviewing me. Back in 1988 I was interviewed over several days in my office at Hollywood and Vine by a young Jewish writer from Brown University named James Bandler. He was trying to interview Lipstadt at the same time. He did speak with her. I think he knocked at her door one day. He said he passed the word from me to her that I was perfectly willing to be interviewed, Lipstadt suggested to James that she was going to get in touch with me, but it didn't happen. Why? It's against her campaign philosophy.

"We cannot debate them [revisionists] for two reasons, one strategic and the other tactical. As we have repeatedly seen, the deniers long to be considered the 'other' side. Engaging them in discussion makes them exactly that. Second, they are contemptuous of the very tools that shape any honest debate: truth and reason." (p.221)

Well, she's half right.

"Erasing the Holocaust," ***The New York Times Book Review*** (11 July).

This is a front page review by Walter Reich, psychiatrist and senior scholar at the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington D.C. Reich also addresses the publication in English of Pierre Vidal-Naquet's ***Assassins of Memory***. Vidal-Naquet is Robert Faurisson's old nemesis in France. Dr. Reich is alarmed by the possibility that the influence of revisionism is being underestimated. He notes the results of the Roper poll, commissioned by the American Jewish Committee, which suggests that 20-22 percent of Americans think it "possible" that the "Holocaust never happened," and that another 10 percent can imagine that it might be possible that it didn't.

"...it seems unlikely that as many as a fifth of all Americans would have doubts that the Holocaust ever happened were it not for the strenuous efforts during the last half-century, and especially during the last 15 years, of the Holocaust deniers, who have grown ever more successful in having their arguments presented -- and heard with receptivity and respect -- in high school classrooms, on college campuses and on television talk shows."

That is, it's not necessary for we deniers (okay, I'll use their word), to be chatted up by the true believers. We have to keep putting our stuff out there. We're not trying to convert the religious. We're looking for young men and women who have not yet ossified intellectually, who still possess the remnants of open minds. Americans have got enough good sense that even after half a century of holocaust propaganda, half a century of complete control of the story in the media and on campus, millions -- and even TENS of millions of our neighbors and fellow citizens (22 - 33 percent of the population of some 250 millions) suspect something is wrong with the holocaust story and in all likelihood that something is wrong with the way the people who drive the story drive it.

A couple years ago, while the press still had some interest in the upcoming judicial murder of John ("Ivan the Terrible") Demjanjuk in Israel, there was a report in the papers from a "survivor" of "Ivan's" depredations about how "Ivan" would use a hand drill to ream out the bums of camp internees who did not behave properly. In full view of hundreds, maybe thousands of other internees. The story was reported as a straight news piece. Not an inkling of a horse laugh anywhere.

It doesn't occur to the shrinks, with all their sophisticated command of shrink language, to cast their professional gaze on the crazies who are so neurotically obsessed with gassing chambers and their sado-masochistic fantasies. The shrinks invariably take *those* guys at face value and "analyze" those of us who question them. In shrink jargon, it's what's called "denial."

With Dr. Reich we have a professional shrink mouthpeace for the old progressive (Stalinist), anti-fascist methodology so popular among intellectuals: never debate your opponent, always slander him, and always misrepresent what he says and the meaning of what he says. Will Dr. Reich change his ways? Why should he? He has a chance to be a hero. All he has to do is follow the lead of the Lipstadts, stay the course and go down with the ship.

***The Daily Texan*** (9 July). Professor Lipstadt was instrumental in suppressing an ad about the "human soap" hoax that I wanted to run in the ***Texan*** last spring. The text of the ad was a somewhat edited version of an article originally written by Mark Weber and published in the ***Journal of Historical Review***. Texas Professor David Cox, a member of the Texas Student Publications Board

THE DAILY TEXAN
Page 6 Friday, July 9, 1993

# Book blasts Holocaust ad

Kelly Tabb
Daily Texan Staff

A Holocaust revisionist ad run in the *The Daily Texan* is drawing criticism nationwide as a new book analyzing Holocaust revisionism is set to hit the stands Monday.

*Denying the Holocaust* is an analysis of worldwide response to the death of an an estimated 6 million Jews during World War II, said Deborah Lipstadt, the author and a religious studies professor at Emory University.

The book, which focuses on U.S. revisionism, also studies the issue at universities across the country in the chapter "The Battle for the Campus."

And Lipstadt chronicles a debate over a Holocaust revisionist advertisement which ran in *The Texan* Feb. 18.

Lipstadt said the University was in "good company" with other schools such as Cornell and Duke University and the University of Michigan that had faced Holocaust debates.

"There's a willingness to let certain things go by when they're anti-Semitic ... there is a failure to see the prejudice," she said.

"This [book] was not done as a slap at Texas," she added.

Although she criticized the Texas Student Publications Board of Operating Trustees' decision to run the advertisement, Lipstadt said she was impressed by students who spoke against the

"My sense is ... tudent editors and students in ...ved came out looking good," she said.

However, TSP board member Eli Cox criticized inaccuracies in *Denying the Holocaust*.

The book misrepresented TSP board members because it did not publish an accurate voting record, Cox said.

The book reported that three faculty members, two working professionals, and five of the board's six students voted for the ad.

In the actual TSP board vote, two of the faculty members, two working professionals and one student voted against the ad; five students and one faculty board member voted in favor of the ad.

"[The vote] is grossly false," Cox said. "I was one of the three faculty members; I did not vote for the ad and never would have."

Cox added that the book implies the TSP board was "fairly uniform" in its decision to run the ad.

"To be grouped with that side makes me quite angry," he said.

"[The book is] not good scholarship or journalism," Cox said. "Our minutes are available to anyone. They are open records."

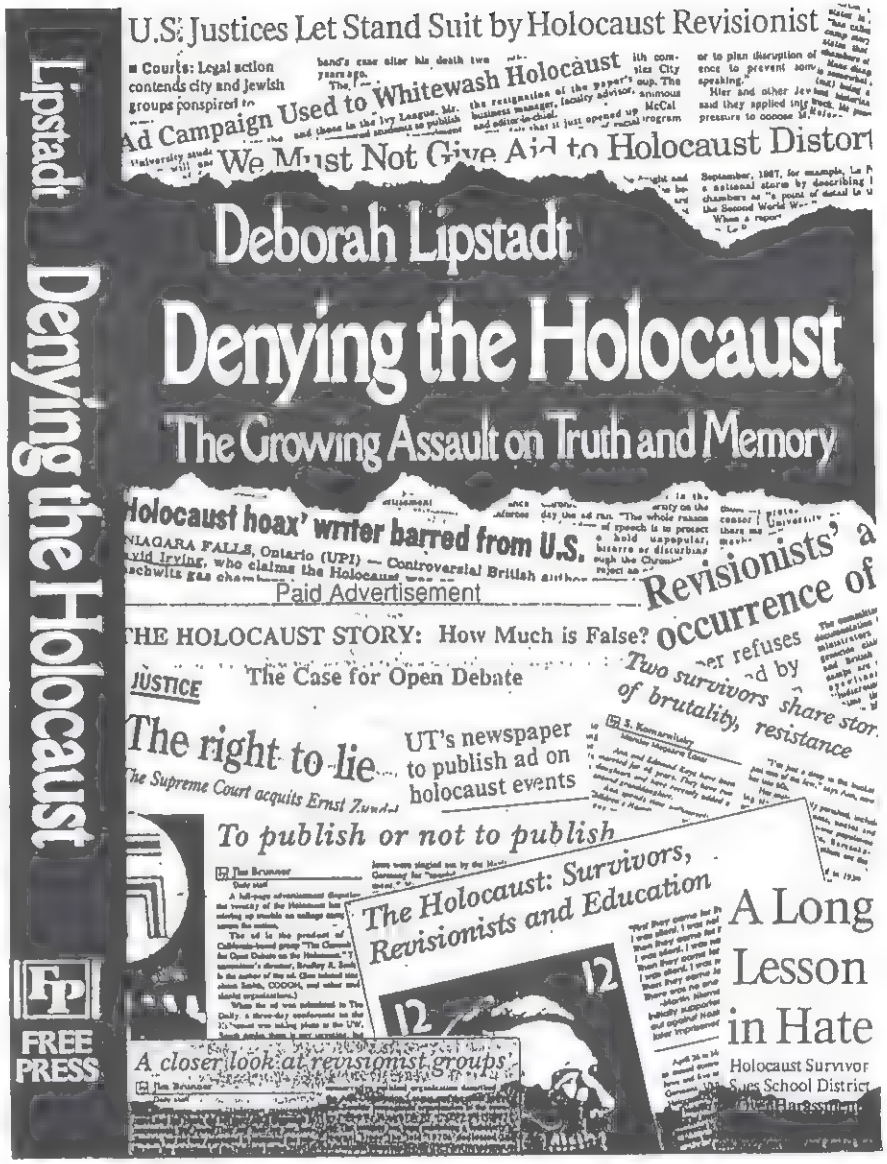
Lipstadt said she based her information on "newspaper reports" and that all other information was documented.

Board members who voted in favor of the ad had "fuzzy reasoning" because Holocaust revisionists have "cleaned up" their appearance, she said.

"There is a sense that anything that is put out in a seemingly respectable fashion has to be taken seriously ... especially when it deals with prejudice," she added.

But Cox said board members were not intimidated by the ad's sponsors.

"The facts are wrong," Cox said. "People will draw inferences and will draw the wrong conclusion."




of Operating Trustees who consistently voted against running CODOH's ads, is unhappy about Lipstadt's book. He charges that SHE HAS THE FACTS WRONG! and that the book "is not good scholarship or journalism." What sweet irony. A professor who consistently works to suppress revisionist writings on the advice of historians like Lipstadt gets a taste of his own medicine -- bad scholarship, bad journalism, and nothing he can do about it. Bravo!

Open wide, Dr. Cox. There's some strong medicine coming your way!

The cover of Lipstadt's book reveals how preoccupied she is with the Campus Project. The cover is made up of a collage of 13 newspaper headlines -- fully eight of which address the Campus Project and the text of our "Holocaust Controversy" ad. In the center of her cover you will see the old headline I used for the ad the first time I ran it back in the spring of 1991 at in the ***Daily Northwestern***: "THE HOLOCAUST STORY: How Much is False? The

Case for Open Debate."

I spent the summer and early fall rewriting the text, running it by others for their input, and when the ad ran next, in the ***Michigan Daily***, it was in almost every respect a new text. It was retitled to read: "THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY: The Case for Open Debate."

Why did Lipstadt choose to use the earlier headline for the cover of her book, when the earlier one ran in one paper, and ignore the rewritten headline that ran in the succeeding 15 papers? Because with the word "False" she can pretend to her readers that I am making a statement so outrageous that it is not worthy of discussion? Because the word "Controversy" suggests that there is something about the Holocaust story that is indeed controversial and her position is that there is no controversy?

Because the final paragraphs in the second version of the text lay out for all to see how the Lipstadts and the rest of that gang employ the old Stalinist smear techniques to suppress debate? They describe exactly what Lipstadt does with her new book. The idea of fairness never even enters her mind. She doesn't understand the American concept of being a square shooter, that there is something to the game other than winning, and that it's that something other that is one of the characteristics that distinguishes vulgarity from decency in human personality.

***Denying the Holocaust*** is the only book published to date by an accredited historian addressing holocaust revisionism and revisionists for a popular audience. There is, simply, nothing to compare with it. This is the one that academics, their students, the print press and electronic media will all use to support their received opinions about the worthlessness of revisionist investigations and the moral baseness of those who carry them out. I feel has sat on this egg patiently for years an now she's hatched her book. Lipstadt loves her book like every book. She loves her book like every hen loves her chick. She's certain it's going to fly. I don't think it will.

In her preface Lipstadt notes, "When I first began studying Holocaust denial, people would stare at me strangely. Incredulous, they would ask, 'You take these guys seriously? ... Why are you wasting your time on those kooks?'

"The situation has changed dramatically. Regrettably, I no longer have to convince others of the relevance of this work. In fact, those who once questioned my choice of a topic now ask when the book will be available. "

She confesses that her debating instinct was teased by revisionism; "I had constantly to avoid being inadvertently sucked into a debate that is no debate and an argument that is no argument." This is all in her *preface, before she really gets started!* But she's so unconscious that she just flies straight ahead like some



big flapping ostrich opening up the debate about the argument that she wants to believe is no argument.

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## MAKING THE WORLD SAFE FOR THE HOLOCAUST LOBBY

# Revisionists to be punished

FROM HERBERT KELLNER
*ANTWERP*

A Bill to outlaw and punish Holocaust denial or the defence of Nazi crimes has been introduced in the Belgian Parliament by the country's Socialist Party. The Bill is expected to be supported by other parties.

The penalties foreseen by the Bill include the withdrawal of political rights from those found guilty.

Similar laws already exist in France, Holland and Austria. Belgium passed a law against racial hatred last year.

The Belgian Government intends to co-operate with B'nai B'rith in prosecuting the publisher, printer and distributor of a Dutch-language revisionist pamphlet printed in Antwerp. The pamphlets have been widely distributed in both Belgium and Holland.

— ***Jewish Chronicle***
(London)
17 February 1993

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## WHY WE HATE JEWS KEEN NEW INSIGHTS

"Rob Reiner, Jewish director of 'A Few Good Men,' [says] 'Because Jews are the smartest people in the world, we are also the most hated.'"

I think Debbie, for one, is going to prove to be something of a disappointment to Rob on the smarts score. However, he also thinks that "Jews have always been the funniest people" too. Now we're getting somewhere. Debbie might have a shot at that one. And then there's the insider tidbit on who runs Hollywood, therefore whose point of view about the Holocaust you are most likely to get on TV as well as on the big screen. "It's all run by Jews," Reiner says, "even Disney."

-- ***Jewish Bulletin of Northern California***
4 December 1993

## OPEN DEBATE AS ANTI-JEWISH HATRED

Below an article headlined "Holocaust Denial Seen Gaining Ground," an AP dispatch reports:

"Activity [by revisionists] has stepped up in recent years as television and radio talk show hosts have given people who dispute the Holocaust air time.

"Last year, Bradley Smith, who heads a group called Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust, placed ads in student newspapers at

Cornell, Duke, Michigan and Northwestern [and a dozen other--ed.] universities suggesting that the Holocaust was fabricated, stirring up controversy over freedom of speech and hate messages."

The article then quotes David Singer, research director for the non-partisan American Jewish Committee: "Holocaust denial is not about historical truth. It is about anti-Jewish hatred as part of a political agenda -- and must be confronted as such."

-- *The Los Angeles Times*
7 May 1993

## ACADEMICS HEAR KKK TURNCOAT ON REVISIONIST MYTHS

When David Cole's Open Letter to the ***Daily Texan*** was run as a half-page ad on 19 February, it took weeks for the dust to settle. Then our video, "David Cole Interview Dr. Franciszek Piper," was run on Austin public access TV four times. What was the response on the part of the Holocaust Lobby?

"Ex-Neo-Nazi to Speak at UT" is the headline announcing that Tom Martinez was to lecture the intellectuals at University of Texas-Austin on the Holocaust controversy. Martinez is an ex-Klan member, and ex-member of The Order, the northwest White supremacist group destroyed by the *Federales* several years ago. In his caper with The Order, Martinez turned on his buddies, cut a deal with the Feds and saved his own neck.

"Since then, Martinez has been an informant for the FBI and a lecturer for the Anti-Defamation League and the Simon Wiesenthal Center.... Martinez will be at the Texas Union Ballroom at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, where organizers say he will tear down the myths of Holocaust revisionists...."

We're not certain where or when Tom Martinez got his knowledge of revisionist theory as we have yet to see or even hear of an example of it. But maybe Tom is a quick study. Maybe the intellectuals at Texas are not very demanding. To tell the truth, I rather had that impression when I was there last.

Reported in
-- *The Daily Texan*
4 May 1993

## MYTH-MAKING VRS FREE INQUIRY

***Steamshovel Press*** published an article by me titled "Holocaust Revisionism: Myth or Free Inquiry." It deals with director Oliver Stone, his film JFK, and spins off from a statement Stone made when he was accused of not following the historical record on the Kennedy assassination. Stone claims that he invented his own "myth" to counter the orthodox myth created by the State. I discuss the different values inherent in conscious myth making on the one hand and the discipline of free inquiry on the other, and argue against the former in favor of the latter. (A copy of that issue can be had from the publisher (5927 Kingsbury, St. Louis, MO 63112) for $3 postpaid.)



## EXTRA! EXTRA! NEW GAS CHAMBER DISCOVERED!

When David Cole was in Washington D.C. recently to tour the USHMM he discovered an Army Signal Corps film of yet another Nazi homicidal gassing chamber. He's found the film, but he can't discover where this newly discovered demonic gassing chamber was located. The U.S. Army didn't feel it should let such information out at the time the camp was liberated. The staff of the National Archives is unable to provide any info about the film, so David has had to resort to the hideous prospect of passing the prospectus for the film around revisionist circles to see if he can come up with a few answers. The film looks like an item for our D&B Productions Catalog. More on this in the next issue of ***SR***.

## DAVID MC CALDEN ARCHIVAL MATERIALS

In the last issue of ***SR*** I asked what you thought about making McCalden's papers available to the public, noting that in his writing he was often wrong and cruel. With the exception of a handful of you, all who responded suggested that the materials should be made available to all those who are doing research and that good sense should be used the rest of the time. There were three or four who wrote that the papers should be made available to all who want them regardless of what they want them for. One man said we ought to destroy the lot.

A surprising number of you wrote or called to say that McCalden had knowingly written falsehoods about you, sometimes damaging ones. I was set back by how many of you made such claims. If I remember correctly, none of you who claimed to be slandered in McCalden's newsletter asked that the materials be kept from circulation.

When Cole and I first thought of doing something with the McCalden Newsletter, what came to my mind was how much of the history of revisionist activism they contained and how helpful they will prove to be one day when a real history of revisionism is written. I didn't really think about all the old bad-blood stories McCalden used to run. I tend

to let that stuff slide. It's a weakness in my character that many people pointed out to me.

From the day I met him until the day he died, McCalden was my friend and that's the way I remember him still. When I started hearing from some of you about your experiences with him, much of which I was unfamiliar with, I began recalling some of the old arguments he and I used to have. One example will suffice to suggest how bone-headed he could be.

One evening we were lifting a few pints of Harp and Bass at the King's Head Pub in Santa Monica when I happened to mention that both my parents had been born into Catholic families. My father drifted away from the church about 1905, and my mother gave up on it during World War I while she was in high school in Santa Monica, only a few blocks from where we were drinking that very night, 70 years later.

At the time McCalden (I'm using David's last name so that there is no confusion with David Cole) and I were having a row over a public debate that CODOH was arranging between itself and a team of Christians led by Hal Lindsey, the best selling author. The row had to do with my not having invited McCalden to be on the revisionist panel. Mark Weber, me, Robert Faurisson and Robert Countess were to make up the revisionist team for this debate which in the end didn't happen because at the last minute the other side backed down.

I was soon to discover that in addition to the other charges that McCalden was making about me, he added one about me being part of a "Papist plot." I think I've written about this before. At first I thought it was funny. I thought he would drop it but he didn't. It didn't matter that I had been raised a Brethren, not Catholic, that I had never been to a mass or a confession and that I had lost my religious interests as a boy in the 1940s and all religious "belief" by the time I was 20. None of that mattered. I was working for the victory of the Papist plot. It was the sheer bone-headedness of the thing that impressed me.

Now, over the last couple months, listening to people tell me about experiences they had with McCalden that were considerably more serious than a papist plot accusation, I've had occasion to reflect on my friend's career. While McCalden would view the incidents differently than the individuals do who were on the other side of them, nevertheless, there is a pattern to the material that is very disturbing. I began to feel that I didn't want anything to do with his newsletters. More than half, I guess.

The Roy Bullock/ADL Affair has impacted on this story in a way that I would never have been able to predict. Bullock is the art dealer in San Francisco who, it has been revealed, has been a spy for the ADL for years. McCalden and I and a lot of other revisionist knew Bullock in the 1980s. Apparently Bullock and



the ADL had a special relationship with at least one officer on the San Francisco police department. Bullock and the ADL both appear to have been on the receiving end of confidential police files. Bullock has been at his work for 20 years or so.

I met Bullock about 1986, the year he was denounced as an ADL spy and banned from attending the IHR Conference in Southern California. While I took the charge seriously, as is usual with me I neither believed nor disbelieved it. I had nothing personal against Bullock, he appeared to be a pleasant sort, and when he asked me to have coffee with him I went along. He wanted to tell me about how bad it made him feel to be accused of spying for the ADL and so on. He was of medium height, with the strong upper body of a weight lifter (I think he was wearing a T-shirt) and I had the uneasy feeling that he was homosexual. It wasn't my sense of him being homosexual that made me uncomfortable but my sense that he was and that he didn't want me to know. It was how this apparent subterfuge made me part of something that it was unnecessary for me to be a part of that caused me the discomfort.

When McCalden died it soon became common knowledge that he had died of AIDS received several calls from reporters wanting background on him. One was a free lancer working on a story for *The Advocate*, a gay weekly published in Los Angeles. Its offices on La Brea are down the street from where I lived for so many years.

The reporter said the *Advocate* was interested in the story if McCalden had been gay. If he hadn't been, they weren't. I said that McCalden and I had drunk together for ten years, that sometimes we had drunk a lot, and that it had never occurred to me that he was homosexual and the fact that he had gotten AIDS hadn't changed my mind about that. The reporter wouldn't let go of the story. Finally he leveled with me. He had gotten a lead from an activist lawyer in Boston. He gave me the lawyer's name, which I recognized at the time but have forgotten now. The story was that McCalden, while attending two successive conferences of left wing lawyers in Washington D.C. in the late 1980s, had ended up each time in a corner of the room with a clutch of known homosexuals. While the anecdote was hearsay, and I was told it by someone I didn't know, I confess that I felt a little whisper of anxiety about it. I don't know why. That's the danger with rumor and gossip. In only a moment, it can undermine a lifetime of experience. No one should know it more surely than ourselves. Rumor and gossip are what so much of the Holocaust story thrives on.

Several weeks ago while I was reading some clippings from the San Francisco *Chronicle* on the Bullock-ADL connection, I learned that Bullock speaks openly about being homosexual. So my sense of that

about him had been right all along. The Bullock story of course is a subject of some interest and amusement among revisionists and I talked about it a number of times. A story line began forming in the back of my mind.

I had always been impressed with the professional quality of McCalden's newsletter. It was chock full of real news and real information every issue. He hadn't arrived in America until 1978 but knew stuff about revisionism, revisionist figures and right wing personalities from the 1960s and 70s that demonstrated he had a source or sources for information that was beyond what any of the rest of us had, myself particularly. I never thought to wonder who his sources were. I don't know why.

One night during a telephone conversation it was suggested to me that Bullock had been McCalden's source. Why? McCalden died of AIDS Bullock is homosexual. Bullock is an acknowledged spy for the Anti-Defamation League. McCalden wanted information on figures in the Holocaust Lobby. Bullock wanted information on revisionists. Who else would talk to McCalden? Almost nobody who had any real contacts with the radical right or among revisionists trusted McCalden or would talk to him. Maybe that's an exaggeration, but not much of a one. Bullock is the one figure who had what McCalden wanted, and McCalden was the one revisionist in a position to use what Bullock could provide.

There didn't have to be sexual relationship between Bullock and McCalden. It was only a matter, as my friend said, "those people hang together." In certain circumstances, I suppose they would. I think now that it's possible that this might have been one of those circumstances. The pieces fit together very well. It's intriguing. I'll probably never know the truth about it, but it's a scenario that answers a lot of questions. It's a scenario whose outline embraces even the gossip about McCalden's behavior at the lawyers' conferences in Washington.

Now I recall one other thing that the reporter for the ***Advocate*** told me. One reason he suspected that there was something to the rumors of McCalden being gay, in addition to his dying of AIDS, is that he was an incurable gay-basher. Which is true. A number of us, as a matter of fact I think every one of us who knew him and liked him and admired his work, argued with him year after year to let up on his "outings" of suspected homosexuals and his ceaseless and openly cruel attacks against known homosexuals. It was something about him we couldn't understand. Even those among us who had no particular esteem for homosexuals argued for him to let up on it in his newsletter.

So what does all this mean, if anything? What does it mean to me? Well it's a good story line. It doesn't change the memory of friendship that I carry in my heart for my dead friend. It's an intriguing story. And I suppose it adds to my reluctance to involve myself further with the McCalden newsletters for the time being. It's not political, has nothing to do with ethics. I feel a subjective aversion to being involved with them. The feeling will probably pass.

Meanwhile, as a matter of fact, I don't have possession of the newsletters. By a series of coincidences, all the relevant McCalden materials are in the hands of David Cole. He didn't ask for them. He was simply the only one at the time when the decision had to be made who was able -- and willing -- to take charge of them. By his action he saved the remnants of McCalden's files from being trashed by others who have no interest in seeing any of it survive. Cole has put himself out considerably taking care of these materials and it will be he and whatever other representatives there still are of McCalden's shattered family who will decide among themselves what should be done during this last act of the David McCalden drama.

May he rest in peace.

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